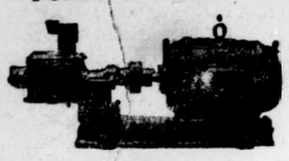
Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

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BRAHMICA
Hair Tonic and Vitalizer
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ROY & COMPANY
176, Princess Street, Bombay. No. 2.

VOL. XXVI NO 125 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

End Of C. P. Cabinet Crisis

Ministers Withdraw Resignations

AGREE TO WORK AS HAPPY FAMILY

Deputations Wait On Sardar And Abul Kalam Regarding Shareef's Case

PACHMARHI, May 25.

The Congress Legislature Assembly Party dispersed at 7-30 p.m. after passing a resolution endorsing the Ministers' decision to compose their differences and work as a team in accordance with the wishes expressed by the party, at its meeting yesterday. The Ministerial differences, therefore, are completely composed, and the ministers have assured the party that they will work as a team.

General satisfaction is expressed in Congress Party circles at the settlement arrived at, and it is hoped that the Ministry will work in full co-operation. —A. P.

MINISTERS' STATEMENT

PACHMARHI, May 25.

The following is the full text of the statement:

"In response to the wishes of the Party as expressed at its meeting on May 24, we met together and discussed all the questions of differences amongst ourselves, some of them being temperamental, some due to differences of outlook, and others involving questions of procedure, regarding the internal working of the Ministry.

We are happy to report that we have been able to amicably settle all our differences, and have agreed to work in spirit of comradeship, and we feel confident that we shall have your full co-operation and support.

Dr. N. B. Khare,
Mr. Ravishanker Shukla,
Mr. D. P. Mishra,
Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh,
Dr. D. Mehta and
Mr. P. P. Gole.—A.P.

MINISTERS JUBILANT

Sardar To Issue Statement

PACHMARHI, May 25.

After two days' discussions, the Central Provinces Crisis has been successfully solved. The three Ministers who had offered their resignations, Messrs. Mishra, Shukla and Mehta have withdrawn them, and now everything promises to go on smoothly in the Province.

The venue of to-day's Central Provinces Congress Legislature Party's meeting was changed from "Mount Pleasant," the residence of Mr. Mishra to "Lansdowne", the house of Dr. N. B. Khare, the Premier, where Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Cabinet Ministers and the legislators met.

Prior to this, all the Ministers and the Presidents of the three Provincial Congress Committees of Central Provinces and Berar, along with the Speaker of the Assembly, were closeted with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, where, it is reliably understood, the three Ministers withdrew their resignations and composed their differences.

All the Ministers left Sardar Patel's House in a jubilant mood.

An official statement is being issued by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, after the meeting.—United Press.

MINISTERS PRESENT CASE TO SARDAR

PACHMARHI, May 25.

In the presence of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Thakur Chhedi Lal, President of the Mahakosal Provincial Congress Committee, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, interrogated the three Mahakosal Ministers, Messrs. Mishra, Shukla and Mehta—who have offered their resignations—, and Dr. N. B. Khare, the Premier, regarding the allegations and counter-allegations brought against one another, thus precipitating the present Ministerial crisis in Central Provinces.

It is understood that they were given a free scope to express their views and ventilate their grievances.—United Press.

NO RE-SHUFFLING OF PORTFOLIOS

PACHMARHI, May 25.

The rumours spread earlier that there would be a re-shuffling of the portfolios of the Cabinet Ministers, it is authoritatively learnt, is incorrect.—United Press.

SHAREEF'S FUTURE

PACHMARHI, May 25.

Despite his resignation, Mr. Shareef's fate, it is understood, is not definitely sealed, as it is learnt that the Congress High Command did not demand his resignation.(?)

A public meeting was held last night at Pachmarhi when resolutions were passed, recording its deep sorrow at his resignation and urging the Congress High Command to review his case in the light of Mr. Shareef's motive in releasing Zaffar Hussein being dictated to by human consideration for his (the latter's) forlorn family, who deserved sympathy and help in their destitution.

The Congress Working Committee was further urged to restore Muslim public confidence by not accepting his resignation.

DEPUTATION

Later, a deputation of the local people waited on Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and placed before them the above-mentioned resolution.

Another deputation of Muslims of the Central Provinces, headed by Nawab Riyat Ali, waited upon Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and requested him to continue the policy of having a Muslim Minister in the Provincial Cabinet.

The loyalty displayed by Mr. Shareef towards the Congress has created profound sympathy among the Provincial legislators and the public.—United Press.

FLAG HOISTING SUSPENDED

Pending Negotiations Between Mysore Govt. And Congress

BANGALORE, May 25.

The Secretary of the Mysore State Congress, in the course of a statement issued to-day, has appealed to all the Congress Committees and Congressmen in the State to suspend the monthly or weekly ceremonial National Flag hoisting, till definite instructions are issued to them in this behalf. The matter is still under negotiations between the Mysore Congress and the Mysore Government.

The statement says further:—

"The Congress Committees are requested not to give room for such actions which could be construed as being inconsistent with loyalty to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore."

REFORMS COMMITTEE.

As regards the Reforms Committees, since the Congress will place its views before it through the seven Congress nominees on the Committee, the Secretary of the Congress says that it is very desirable that Congressmen should place their views through these seven members and not directly to the Committee.

A special department to look after this work will be established shortly.

It is stated that there still are some matters under negotiations between the Congress and the Mysore Government.

STATE COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Mysore State Congress Committee is proposed to be summoned shortly, when all matters arising out of the Government Order recognising the Congress and cognate matters, as well as resolutions of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress in regard to the use of the name "Congress" for independent State organisations, will be taken up for consideration.—United Press.

MYSORE CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Resigns Seat In Assembly Due To Pressure Of Work

BANGALORE, May 25.

It is understood that since his work as President of Mysore State Congress is increasing daily and he has multifarious duties to perform in this behalf, Mr. T. Siddalingayya has decided to resign his membership of the Mysore Representative Assembly and Presidentship of the Doddaballapur Municipal Council.—United Press.

NIZAM'S DONATION FOR ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, May 25.

The Nizam's Government has donated Rs. 25,000 towards Allahabad University Jubilee Fund. It is understood that the University Executive Council has Resolved to call a wing proposed for the Women's Hostel for which the donation has been given as the Nizam's wing.

Aussies To Play In India?

Jasdanwala Hopeful Of Arranging Fixture

BOMBAY, May 25.

"The Cricket Club of India is making a special effort to get Bradman and the Australians to break journey at Bombay and play a four-day fixture against All-India at the Brabourne Stadium on their way back to Australia," stated Mr. A. A. Jasdenwala, Honorary Secretary of the Cricket Club of India in an official statement to the Associated Press. "Negotiations are going on between the Cricket Club and the Australian Board of Control and we have every reason to hope that they will consent to the team breaking journey at Bombay in October next."

Their Highnesses the [illegible] of Bhopal and the Nawab of Cambay have become patrons of the Cricket Club. The Membership of the Cricket Club which was closed for sometime has now been reopened and since April last 7 life members and 26 ordinary members have been elected."—A.P.

The hero of the Zanzibar Clove Fight, the happiest "Zanzibar Settler" in India today!

Mr. Tyabali, Bar-at-Law, President of the Indian National Association mainly through whose self-sacrifice and persevering efforts the Zanzibar Clove fight has been won for the Indians.

SOVIET PURGE LATEST

Almost All Indians In Moscow And Leningrad Arrested

Almost all the Indians in Moscow and Leningrad have been arrested on the charge of being "Trotskyist agents of Fascism."

Those arrested and at present held in detention without trial include Virendra Chattopadhya, the celebrated Indian revolutionary who has spent years in exile in Germany and went to the Soviet Union when Hitler came to power in Germany.

Chattopadhya and other Indian Communists were rounded up some time back but the news was kept secret. It has now travelled to this country through someone who has recently returned to India after a visit to Russia.—Indian Socialist News Service

(Virendra Chattopadhya is a brother of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.)

RESEARCH IN KARNATAK

Historical Conference Appreciates Bombay Govt.'s Contribution

(From Our Correspondent)

DHARWAR, May 25.

The Sixth Karnatak Historical Conference commenced this morning.

Reception Committee Chairman Mr. Vishwanathrao Jog welcoming the President Rao Saheb Hayavadanrao of Mysore and other delegates delivered his speech tracing out the history of the Karnatak Historical Research Association.

Messages from various noted persons including Messrs. Kher and Latthe, Sir Mirza Ismail, vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, Mr. Lokur District Judge Poona and Principal Dr. Balkrishna were read.

The Secretary Mr. Kamalapur read the report

The President delivered his exhaustive and instructive address touching all aspects of history and importance of research and its future.

Resolutions requesting Government to start an Epigraphic centre at Dharwar and establish a Historical Museum appealing to the Nizam's Government to collect archaeological things and publish them, appreciating the Bombay Government for their contributions of Rs. 12,000 for research in Karnatak and requested them to preserve the battle field of Rakkasatangadi were adopted.

Mr. Desai said a few sentences about the essays.

Hiremath explained similarly between the Roman and Kannada script.

With a vote of thanks to the chair meeting terminated after three hours' sitting.

JAWAHAR TO REACH POONA ON 28th

POONA, May 25.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will reach Poona on the evening of May 28 on his way to Panchgani, to see his ailing friend. He will be back to Poona from Panchgani the next evening, when he is likely to address a public meeting. He will leave for Bombay the same night 'en route' to Europe.—United Press.

DACOIT RAJ IN WAZIRISTAN

Bain Pass Closed For Traffic

BANNU, May 23.

In South Waziristan, gangs of dacoits are reported to be out for mischief. The Bannu-Tank Road via the Bain Pass has consequently been closed to traffic. Military officers and goods were conveyed between Wana and Razani by aeroplanes. A pipe line taking water to an adjacent piquet from Razani was interfered. Men repairing the pipe filter were fired at thrice, but no one was injured. Armoured cars immediately reached the spot, but the dacoits made good their escape. A bomb burst under a lorry wheel, twelve miles beyond Mirali on the Mirali-Bichlashankai Road, bursting two tyres.—A.P.

Nation Demands Real Transfer Of Power

Petty Changes In Federal Scheme Benefit None

BOSE'S HOPES OF COMMUNAL SETTLEMENT: UTILITY OF PREMIERS' CONFERENCES AND EXPERTS COMMITTEES

BABU SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE, PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS WHO CAME TO THE CITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMUNAL TALKS, CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING AND OTHER ALLIED MEETINGS LEFT FOR CALCUTTA ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT BY THE CALCUTTA MAIL, AFTER A FORTNIGHT'S STRENUOUS POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

OUR NEXT MOVE

"We are now waiting for the reply of the Muslim League and on the nature of that reply will depend our next move" stated the Congress President in an interview to a representative of 'Bombay Chronicle' in connection with the Bose-Jinnah Communal Unity Talks.

"IN CORRIGIBLE OPTIMIST"

Replying to another question Mr. Bose said "I met Mr. Jinnah after a lapse of about ten years. He received me with cordiality and warmth. Our long talks were carried on in a spirit of friendliness. It would be too premature to say anything more at this stage, except that I am an incorrigible optimist and feel hopeful of the ultimate outcome"

Mr. Bose is expected to be back in Bombay on or about the 7th of June.

Federation And Defence

"What changes in the Federal Scheme would make it acceptable?" asked our representative and the Congress President replied:

"Minor changes or petty improvements in the present Federal Scheme cannot alter our attitude in any way. Nothing less than complete transfer of power to the Indian people will satisfy us. The key to the whole question is Britain's attitude towards the question of India's defence. One of the cardinal points in the transfer of power will be the handing over of India's defence to the people of that country."

LOWERING RUPEE RATIO

Replying to a question regarding his suggestion for carrying on agitation for lowering the Rupee ratio, Subhas Babu said, "The question of lowering the rupee ratio was considered at the Prime Ministers' Conference and it was decided that the seven provinces should take the matter up with the Government of India. We shall have to back up this demand by agitation in the country. The matter, I hope, will also be taken up by the Congress Party in the Central Assembly."

Continuing the Congress President said, "Apart from endeavouring to lower the rupee ratio which will automatically bring some relief to the peasantry, the question of securing permanent relief to the peasantry was also discussed and work will be carried on in this direction by the Congress ministries.

Concluding Mr. Bose stated, "The Prime Ministers' Conference was a great success and there is a general desire that such Conferences should be held from time to time."

FORTNIGHT'S CROWDED PROGRAMME

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, made several important observations in answer to questions put by the "United Press" prior to his departure for Calcutta on Wednesday night.

About his impressions of the last fortnight's momentous Congress activities in the city, Mr. Bose said:—

"The fortnight I have spent in Bombay had a crowded programme in store for me. In spite of the extraordinarily busy time during the last two weeks, I am glad to be able to say that I am keeping fairly well.

TALKS WITH JINNAH

"The first thing I had to undertake was the talk with Mr. Jinnah, on the question of Hindu-Muslim unity. It would be too premature for me to make any observations on this topic at the present moment, but I may say without hesitation that the talks were of a cordial nature and on the whole I am hopeful about the ultimate outcome. The next move will now be from the Muslim League.

PREMIERS' CONFERENCE

The Premiers' Conference was an important and successful innovation. All those who attended it found it exceedingly helpful. There is a general desire for such conferences in future at regular intervals. There is no doubt that such conferences will help to bring about co-ordination between our Congress Ministries and to evolve a uniform policy and programme throughout the seven provinces where Congress is in office. To continue this work of co-ordination a new department is going to be started in the A.I.C.C. Office and the services of Mr. H. V. Kamath, who recently resigned from the Indian Civil Service, will be utilised by this department. The Premiers' Conference made it perfectly clear that on numerous items in the Congress programme exchange of views and continuous contact between our Congress Ministries were indispensably necessary if the Congress programme was to be implemented in the seven Congress provinces. I have no doubt that in future the Working Committee will be called upon more

Continued on Page 8 Col. 6)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL.

A Suitable Punjabi Brahmin is invited to correspond for the hand of a Punjabi Saraswat Brahmin virgin girl, B.A., B.T., 22 years. Only daughter in several families. Apply Box No. 10241, "Bombay Chronicle"

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an Experienced and Capable Law Graduate or a retired Judicial Officer in the grade of Rs. 150-10-2-200 p.m. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Dewan, Jaisalmer State. (8618)

M. T. B. College, Surat.—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before 10th June, 1938 for the posts of Lecturers in French and Persian and a Demonstrator in Physics, to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (8578)

An important Indian Life Office of over 20 Years Standing requires Inspectors and Organisers for various parts of India. Good prospects. Experienced men need apply Box No. 10288, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Candidates to Qualify Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Postal tuition. Apply British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (10231)

Applications are invited from Matriculates and persons with higher qualifications for enlistment as candidates to clerical posts in the grade of Rs. 25-5-2-55 in the Co-operative Department Applicants should give full particulars as regards residence, caste, age, educational qualifications and languages known, in their applications which should be in their own handwriting and submitted, before 15th June 1938, to the Registrar. No candidate from the advanced class over 23 years of age and from the intermediate or backward class over 26 years of age on 1st June, 1938, need apply. In all, 15 candidates will be selected and they will be attached as unpaid candidates to various offices and absorbed in officiating or temporary vacancies till they are confirmed, if found fit. M. D. Bhansali, Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bombay Province, Poona I. Central Buildings, Poona, I. (8603)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTIFICATION

COAL WAGON SUPPLY

In continuation of the Notification dated the 5th May 1938, the Coal Wagon Supply Committee hereby notify that Public Utility Concerns which are entitled to wagons under 'Priority' will receive no supplies on Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays for a further fortnight commencing from the 23rd May, 1938.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chairman.
Coal Wagon Supply Committee.
Calcutta, dated the 18th May, 1938.
(8592)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an F.R.C.S. (England), as Chief Medical Officer, C. F. Parekh Hospital, Surat, on Rs. 300-10-350, plus Rs. 30 House Rent P.M. Private surgical Clinics not allowed, but consultation practice allowed. Apply with full particulars and copies of testimonials to the Chief Officer, Borough Municipality, Surat, before 20-6-'38. (8617)

Wanted—An Officer experienced in the Customs and Excise Administration of State. Salary Rs. 70 P.M. Apply with copies of Testimonials stating qualifications experience age and nationality to Dewan, Korea State, P. O. Baikunthpur, via Anuppur, B. N. R. (8602)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Decently Cultured Beautiful Hindu young lady is prepared to work as Companion to a wealthy man of respectable standing. Apply Box No. 10300, "Bombay Chronicle."

Smart young Madrasee Clerk ten years. European firm service. Spare time work. Accounts Correspondence. Office routine reply Box No. 10289 "Bombay Chronicle."

117. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Minerva 5 seater W. number in perfect condition. First cheque Rs. 550 secures this genuine bargain. Owner leaving India only reason for selling, Bombay Motors (1936) Ltd., 33, New Queens Road. (10301).

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted candidates for Telegraph, Station Master, Radio and Electric class. Allowance Rs. 28. Uniform, passage and quarter free. Service essential. Rules and Entrance form on annas eight.—Director, Royal Telegraph and Ry. Duties College, Bombay 14. (10194)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 10287 "Bombay Chronicle."

581. JEWELLERY

For Sale. Two Emerald Beeds, weighing 25 carats each. Private property of Mr. D. Venkatarao. No Brokers. Rare opportunity for investors. Inspection from 8 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. till 28-5-38. Room No. 15, Modern Hindu Hotel, Frere Road Fort, Bombay. Phone No. 22992. (10295)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Zecco spring safety razor Rs. 3|4 Pileax cure for Piles Re. 1. Rau & Sons, Dowlaishwaram (S. I.) (10243)

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.
Re: Debentures.

The Holders of Debentures issued by the Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited and secured by the Debenture Trust Deed, dated 1st February, 1930, made between the Company of the One part and Framroz Edulji Dinshaw and Ambalal Sarabhai of the other part:

In terms of the Extraordinary resolution unanimously passed at the General Meeting of the Debentures Holders on 9th May, 1938, the Company will repay in full the present Debentures on 30th June, 1938, after which date they cease to carry any interest. The holders of the present Debentures have the option of taking cash in exchange for their present Debentures on 30th June, 1938, or taking up at par new Debentures carrying interest at five per cent. per annum payable every six months. These Debentures are repayable at any time after 30th June, 1943, on the Company giving six months' notice in that behalf, but in no case later than 30th June, 1948. The holders of the present Debentures are entitled to take new debentures one and a quarter times in value of their present holding on payment of the requisite additional amount.

The Holders of the present Debentures are, therefore, hereby called upon to notify to the Company on or before 15th June, 1938, their intention of taking up new Debentures as aforesaid and to send to the Company the Debentures held by them and the requisite additional amount. In the absence of compliance with the requirement as aforesaid by any of the Debenture-Holders the Company will presume that such Debenture Holders do not desire to take up the new Debentures as aforesaid, but will take cash payment for their Debentures on 30th June, 1938. The Company will in such cases proceed to dispose of the undisposed balance of the new Debentures, i.e., those not taken up by the Holders of the existing Debentures, in such manner as it may deem fit.

By Order of
The Board of Directors.
GANESHNARAYAN PIRAMAL,
Agents,
The Morarjee Goculdas Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ltd.

Soparibaug Road,
Parel, Bombay.
17th May, 1938. 8562

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HIRACHAND DAHYABHAI alias HIRACHAND DAYABHAI, of Surat, Hindu Inhabitant, a Cotton Broker, lately resided at Gopipura Main Road, Surat out of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

Bai HIRAKORE, widow of Hirachand Dahyabhai of Surat, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Gopipura Main Road, Surat. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 17th day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

H. A. VAKIL,
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL,

The 17th day of May, 1938.

Messrs KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Petitioners Attorneys.
(8620)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for full-time Professorships at the Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad. Selected candidates will be residing at Ahmedabad and will not be permitted to practise. The scales of salaries will be Rs. 200-20-300 p. m. Appointments will be for a period of three years subject to confirmation after probation of one year. Applications stating particulars of age, qualifications, teaching experience, practice at the Bar, if any, etc., should be sent to the Hon. Secretary, Gujarat Law Society, C|o Sir Lallubhai Shah Law College, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad, so as to reach him not later than 5th June, 1938.

Sd. BHASKARRAO M. MEHA.,
Hon. Secretary,
Gujarat Law Society.
23rd May, 1938. (8619)

NOTICE.

Four power rollers and four watering lorries are required by the Salem District Board. Specifications may be had from District Board Engineer, Salem. Last day for receipt of quotations is 10th June, 1938.

S. C. NAYAK,
District Board Engineer,
Salem.
(8606)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of ASSISTANT PROFESSOR in the Department of Vital Statistics and Epidemiology at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.

Pay Rs. 375-25-750 per mensem.

The candidate should have had a sound training in the subject of statistics including its theoretical aspect. The post is open to non-medical men, and other things being equal, experience in dealing with medical and public health statistics will be a recommendation.

Full particulars regarding conditions of service and the prescribed form of application are obtainable from the Secretary, Recruitment and Appointments Board, c/o the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India, Imperial Secretariat, New Delhi.

The last date for the receipt of completed application forms is 25th June, 1938.
(8597)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 176 OF 1938.

Re: VORA HAKIMJI CURRIMBHOY GOLWALLA of Bombay, Bora Mahomedan Inhabitant, carrying on business at Null Bazar, Kadia Moholla, Bombay. ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: Messrs. MANGOOMAL CHELLASING, a firm; ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 25th day of May, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 25th day of May, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA.
Insolvency Registrar.
(8622)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I. C. 15 OF 1938

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913

AND

In the matter of Messrs. CHACHATY AND THACKERSEY, LTD. and Reduced.

Messrs. CHACHATY AND THACKERSEY, LTD. and Reduced, a Joint Stock Company, incorporated and registered under the Indian Companies Act 1913 having its Registered Office at Petit Building, Elphinstone Circle within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that a Petition presented to the Honourable the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 25th day of March, 1938, for confirming a Resolution, reducing the paid up Capital of the above Company from Rupees 1,40,000 to Rs. 70,000/- is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 17th day of June 1938.

Dated this 25th day of May 1938.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Attorneys for the Petitioner.
(8621)

NARIMAN'S SERVICES TO MYSORE

He Electrified Situation By His Dynamic Personality

A letter from Mysore from one of the most prominent Mysore Congress leaders just released states:—

"Mysore thanks the press and public of Bombay for its great sympathy, which was so effective and telling.

Sirdar Patel only came at a psychological moment to save the State from an awkward position, as the State had to yield before the irresistable will and driving force of the people.

The people of Mysore will not forget the great impetus and push that Mr. K. F. Nariman's visit at an early stage gave to the movement and Mysoreans will ever gratefully remember the sterling services with which he electrified the situation by his dynamic personality and hurricane campaign. We hope that Bombay and its undaunted Leader will always stand by Mysoreans and give such lead and help to complete the great task that is still to be fulfilled."

RELIEF FOR PUDUKOTTAH AGRICULTURISTS

New Bill In State Council

PUDUKOTTAH, May 21.

To afford relief to agriculturists who have contracted debts and against whom suits are brought or execution proceedings taken in respect of such debts in civil courts, the Pudukottah Durbar is introducing a Bill called The Pudukottah Agriculturists' Relief Bill in the next session of the State Legislative Council.

The statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill explains that the general depression felt everywhere, has of late, been affecting the State in a steadily increasing measure and some relief has to be afforded to agriculturists against whom suits are filed and decrees passed in respect of debts in the discharge of which they labour under a handicap owing to causes that are wholly beyond their control and it is hoped that this enactment will give them some appreciable relief —A. P.

MONSOON CURRENT WEAK

No Signs Of Strengthening For At Least One Week

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There was enough rain this morning in the early hours in the Fort to give a good wash to roads, but as usual not enough in Colaba for the Observatory to record anything!

Such vagaries in rainfall only indicate the superficial nature of the clouds and there is nothing as yet to indicate the approach of the monsoon. It appears there is a very weak monsoon current towards the South of the Arabian Sea, causing scattered showers along the Coast. But there are no signs of any strengthening of the currents. And it will take at least one week for the monsoon current to travel to Bombay, after it appears in the South Arabian Sea.

Colaba Observatory recorded no rainfall at all.

The maximum temperature for the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M., Wednesday, was 92.8 degrees, two degrees above normal; while the minimum temperature remained normal at 80.6 degrees.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 25-5-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.038 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 92.8 degrees 1.6 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 80.6 degrees 0.4 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 78 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 131 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.19 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 0.19 inches.

Earthquake report.—Drizzle.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 25-5-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 88.2 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.89 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

POONA HOMOEOPATHIC CONFERENCE

Life-Sketch Of President-Elect

(From A Correspondent)

The Reception Committee of the Presidency Homoeopathic Conference, Poona to be held on Sunday last has unanimously elected Dr. D. N. Gupta, B.A., M.D. (Chicago) as President of the Conference. Dr. Daulatram Narabheram Gupta is born in Gondal (Kathiawar) in the year 1876. He has his primary and secondary education in Gondal and in Bhavnagar. Somehow or other he was obliged to give up his education and as a non-Matric he secured a job in the educational department of Kathiawar Agency and served there for nearly five years.

Fortunately he got the chance of being acquainted with His Highness Bhausingji the late chief of Bhavnagar. Being pleased with the smart and intelligent look of the boy, Bhausingji Maharaj favoured Mr. Gupta and allowed him to resume his education.

Dr. Gupta took full advantage of this and graduated himself at Ahmedabad in 1903. The Chief Saheb who was, it is said, a great admirer of Homoeopathy, induced Mr. Gupta to take up Homoeopathic course and sent him to Calcutta. Having finished his course in Calcutta, he was then sent to America to prosecute his study for the M. D. Degree. Dr. Gupta joined Hering's (Homoeo) Medical College, Chicago.

The late well-known Dr. H. C. Allen, the author of the key-note of the leading remedies, was then the Dean of the College and was also the professor of Materia Medica and organon. Dr. Gupta secured his M. D. degree in the year 1907. "One of the best record ever made in the college" was the remark made by Dr. H. C. Allen about his disciple Dr. Gupta.

After his arrival in India he had to serve in Bhavnagar State, but owing to difference of opinion with the State-Officers he was obliged to leave the idea of serving the State. He then began to practise in Bombay as a consultant physician. He had his consulting room in Fort as well as in the Princess Street. During his five years stay in Bombay, he was also working in the Mulji Jetha Charitable Dispensary.

After this the late lamented Sir Bhausingji Maharaj of Bhavnagar was pleased to take him in the services and he was appointed as a personal physician of the Maharaja and his royal family. He worked there for nearly eight years, but after the sad demise of the Maharaja he had to leave the State-service for good.

He has worked as a professor of Materia Medica in Bengal Allen Homoeopathic Medical College, Calcutta. He was also the sub-editor of "Home and Homoeopathy", an ably conducted magazine under the chief editorship of Dr. N. M. Choudhuri the author of "A Study on Materia Medica" and the principal of the said College.

CHARGED WITH CHEATING CUSTOMS

Two City Radio Dealers Remanded On Bail

Two businessmen of Bombay were arrested yesterday by the Bombay C. I. D. on charges of cheating and forging a document preferred against them by the Assistant Collector of Customs.

The accused, Shapurji Rustomji Bhathena and his son, Phiroz Shapurji Bhathena, were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 with one surety in like amount, Rs. 250 to be deposited.

The police, in asking for a remand of the accused to custody, stated that the accused were carrying on busines in radios under the name and style of Stewart Warner Radio, India, Ltd. The accused are alleged to have presented a bill of entry for 55 packages of radio sets shipped to them per S.S. City of Newcastle by their suppliers, Stewart Warner Corporation, Chicago. The value of the packages as shown in the bill is said to be lower than the usual quotations. The police stated that this was done with a view to defraud the Customs to the tune of Rs. 900 in respect of amount of duty.

The police further stated that a bill of entry was accompanied by an invoice in support of the value shown therein. This voice is believed to be forged

Mr. Birdie, appearing for the accused, applied for bail, which was granted.

The minor Durbar of Barwala in Western Kathiawar has been deputed to Barwani State in Central India to acquire administrative experience.

MATUNGA LABOUR CAMP DEMANDS RENT REDUCTION

Committee To Inquire Into Sanitary Conditions Demanded

At a crowded meeting of tenants of Labour Camp Matunga held on Tuesday under the Presidentship of Mr. D. P. Vaidya a labour leader of Bomby, several resolutions in respect of housing conditions of tenents were passed. Mr. Salvi, Hiwale, Pagare and others of Labour Camp Bhadekari Committee spoke.

All the speakers vehemently condemned the most insanitary condition of the locality.

The speakers demanded appointment of a committee to enquire into the sanitation of the place. It was pointed out that while rent fixed per room was rupees four, Municipality was recovering Rs. 52 per year, i.e., Rs. 4 more every year. It was pointed out that the present rate of rent was too heavy in comparison to the size and comforts of the rooms as also the earnings of people. The meeting demanded rent to be reduced to Rs. 3. p. m.

The President in his concluding speech said, that the voice of people especially of the poor people would not be heard unless it was well organised. He called on the people to join the Bhadegari Committee and build up a united front which was the only decisive measure for getting relief.

Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin depression, and poor sleep, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick and easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery is a pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

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Results Of Examinations Held By Thakersey Women's University

81 Candidates appeared for the Examination for the Degree of Graduate in Arts, out of whom 63 passed; 11 in Second Class; 34 in Third Class and 18 in Not Class. The result is 77 per cent. The following names are arranged in order of merit, the roll number of each candidate being given in bracket.

Second Class

Desai Shanti P. (25); Kothari Kanta D. (30); Doctor Urmi S. (7); Munshi Mrudula M. (32), Asar Mohini I. (53); Mirchandani Sundri S. (51); Paranjape Kusum D. (59); Bharwada Babiben M. (21); Dixit Kamal G. (6); Ranade Suman V. (60); Bhale Ambu B. (54).

Third Class

Samtaney Lachmi G. (52); Rege Tara S. (75); Dani Mangala S. (22); Rege Gulab V. (16); Desai Chandrakanta M. (24); Parikh Chandrakanta M. (36); Mehta Kusum M. (15); Kora Subhadra D. (11); Shah Dhiriben D. (38), Parekh Surya H. (35); Vadke Kesar R. (20); Doctor Sarala S. (26), Nafday Shanta G. (72); Joshi Kanta N. (65); Hasabnis Shanta P. (64); Sulakhe Sushila V. (79); Dave Prabhavati C. (23); Dosni Taramati D. (28); Rege Sushila V.(17) Bhatt Sadgoon V. (3); Anjaria Vatsala H. (2); Sathe Vimal V. (77); Marathe Sharayu V. (71); Manjrekar Hira S. (70); Saptarshi Sulochana C. (76); Majmundar Sumukhi A. (44); Lalwani Parvati P. (50). Deshpande Lila S. (5); Patel Shanta C. (45); Mitra Renuka S. (48); Paranjape Indu L. (58); Kirloskar Saraswatibai (68); Godbole Leela P. (55); Parekh Naliniben D. (34)

Not Class.

Acharya Rameshbala R. (1); Fadia Shanta N. (8); Kanvinde Sona D. (10); Malandkar Tara Y. (14); Doshi Lilavati J. (27); Raval Tara H. (37); Zavari Chandrakanta K. (39); Adatia Saguna R. (40); Bagve Indira N. (41); Desai Vimala G. (42); Gupte Malati R. (43); Punekar Yamu S. (46); Ranadive Vimal R. (47); Jayavant Kamlini R. (57); Duge Lilavati V. (62); Karkhania Indira T. (66); Limaye Thaku M. (69); Ganpule Pramila K. (9).

Girjaben Trivedi (Roll No. 33) has passed her Examinations for the Individual Diplomas in Compulsory Gujarati, Psychology and Voluntary Music.

Second Year Examination In Arts

71 candidates appeared for the Second Year Examination in Arts, out of whom 51 passed; 16 in Second Class, 20 in Third Class and 15 in Not Class. The result is 71 per cent. The following names are arranged in order of merit, the roll number of each candidate being given in bracket.

Second Class.

Parekh Kumud D (29); Patel Shanta A. (31); Datar Sushila S. (23); Vira Kalavati B. (18); Shah Chandravati A. (35); Chhatrapati Suryabala P. (22); Bhambhani Krishna K. (54); Desai Nirmala V. (24); Mehta Rama M. (27); Prajapati Shanta G. (33); Kanetkar Shakuntala G (62); Shah Veena P. (14); Karlekar Indu D. (63); Gokale Chhabu G. (5); Karnik Vimal A. (7); Desai Kanta M. (43)

Third Class

Shende Ambu D (15); Pawer Kamal S (69); Bhavnani Kala H. (50); Mehta Tanman H. (8); Sahasrabudhe Padma M. (72); Patel Saroj V. (47); Trivedi Jayantika B. (39); Adamala Savithri Devi (48); Trivedi Jashi H. (38); Patgavkar Mohna A. (12); Mehta Jayabala P. (45); Divekar Shakuntala B. (59); Palthankar Vasundhara N. (57); S'phimlani Vishni M. (53); Parulekar Kusum V. (10); Shaligram Vimal K. (74); Sathe Sumati K. (73); Kini Rambai P. (44); Choksi Kanta V. (1); Shroff Kusum C. (16).

Not Class

Desai Jayalaxmi J. (2); Rege Sushila V. (13); Mahadevia Sharda N (25); Nanavati Sushila B. (28); Parikh Chandrakanta M. (30); Pathak Lilavati M. (32); Raval Tara H. (34); Ankleswaria Banu P. (41); Samtaney Lachmi G. (52); Bhale Ambu B. (55); Deshmukh Vimal P. (58); Munje Kamal H. (65), Nafday Shanta G. (66); Patankar Bali L. (67); Sulakhe Sushila V. (76);

First Year Examination In Arts

89 candidates appeared for the First Year Examination in Arts, out of whom 65 passed; 21 in Second Class, 34 in Third Class and 10 in Not Class. The result is 73 per cent. The following names are arranged in order of merit, the roll number of each candidate being given in bracket.

Second Class

Chatlani Jasoti T. (60); Dhavale Sushila A. (72); Inamdar Champavati R. (74); Varde Sulochana S. (29); Varde Kusum B. (28); Potdar Leela T. (84); Divan Indramati G. (7); Bhatt Arvinda L. (31); Shah Nirmala D. (43); Desai Lalita D. (33); Gosalia Kanta M. (52); Limaye Kamalabai S. (13); Shah Kumud S. (41); Kulkarni Gangoo S. (80); Naik Prabha H. (17); Jagtiani Devki J. (61); Bhatkar Menaka R. (3); Havaldar Bhanumati J. (9); Vaidya Ratan V (26); Kulkarni Shakuntala Y. (12); Makvana Sarah L. (35);

Third Class

Mistry Sarala M. (15); Mehta Harshida S. (36); Manohar Malati M. (14); Mukhi Rupwanti K (65); Joshi Mandakini J. (10); Amin Kamala C. (48); Dave Vasant B. (32); Deshmukh Pramila B. (70); Shrigondekar Kashi G. (59); Redkar Vrinda R. (20); Patel Shanta C. (57); Joshi Krishna V. (77); Karnik Indumati S. (79); Parghi Yeshodhara S. (39); Jagtiani Nanki N. (62); Shevde Nalini D. (89); Pathak Bhanumati K. (40); Athalye Shrimati S. (2); Rege Kusum V. (21); Jani Mangala L. (53); Shah Shanta S. (44); Lakhia Aruna S. (54); Paleja Tamoo J. (18); Deshpande Vasundhara V. (6); Pagedar Kumudini A. (55); Shah Madhu S. (42); Holkar Priyamvada Y. (67); Majgankar Leela K. (82); Asher Malati M. (1); Dharwarkar Shakuntala D. (71); Joglekar Sushila G. (76); Redkar Ahilya R. (85); Sanghvi Lilavati C. (23); Gadgil Shalini V. (73); Mhaskar Sundra R. (83).

Not Class

Vyas Labhagauri S. (30); Trivedi Joshi H. (47); Ankleshvaria Banu P. (50); Palkar Taramati Y. (56); Jogelkar Kamal V. (75); Karlekar Indu D. (78); Sabnis Nalini T. (86); Sathe Sumati K. (87).

Shukla Vidyagauri P. (90) has passed the Examination of Certificate Course (F.Y.A.) without English in Not Class.

Prizes Awarded

The Chancellor's Prize and Magangauri Kazi Prize to Desai Shanti P. from S.L.U. Gujrat Mahila Pathshala, Ahmedabd.

B. T. Dravid Sanskrit Prize to Paranjpe Kusum D. a private candidate from Nagpur.

Lokamanya Tilak Marathi Prize (if available) awarded to Paranjpe Kusum D. a private candidate from Nagpur.

Psychology Prize awarded to Asar Mohini a private candidate from Karachi.

N. G. Deshpande English Prize awarded to Patel Shanta C. from Mahila Pathshala Baroda.

The Karmarkar Marathi Prize and the Sou. Banubai Vishvanath Salvekar Domestic Science Prize to Sushila A. Dhavale from the S. N. D. Thackersey College for Women, Poona.

Entrance Examination

291 candidates appeared for the Entrance Examination, out of whom 147 passed; 26 in Second Class, 62 in Third Class and 59 in Not Class. The result is 50 per cent. The following names are arranged in order of merit, the roll number of each being given in bracket.

Second Class.

Rapole Lalitabai (265); Padhye Lilavati D. (364); Deshpande Mirabai V. (238); Khati Sumati R. (363); Pandharipande Vimal S. (365); Dehadrai Shalini S. (361); Bapat Shanta V. (358); Nilkar Sharda K. (126); Sane Vimala D. (453); Jajnik Suryakumari R. (152); Nare Usha G. (338); Dalal Sushila C. (116); Parkhie Leela B. (366); Vaidya Chhabu V. (371); Vaidya Babi R. (370); Bhonsle Vatsala L. (359); Bhagat Jayanand C. (2); Thakore Kasturbala B. (130); Deuskar Sita S. (73); Desai Vanbala H. (119); Divatia Malavika P. (121); Pandit Divyaprabha M (127); Shodhan Subhadra R. (150); Joshi Vimal G. (441), Kattar Anasuyadevi (262); Gulrajani Kala T. (279).

Third Class.

Merchant Vimala R. (32); Daryanani Sati K. (275); Trivedi Vidyeben N. (567); Parmanandani Puri K. (324), Gogte Yamu N. (77); Marfatia Kanta K. (50); Shah Virmati J. (66); Maniar Jasumati C. (27); Munshi Bhadravati H. (124); Vakil Nirmala M. (196); Daryanani Lachmi R. (274), Mukhtyar Harshad S. (559); Bhatt Manorama C. (244); Kirane Prabhavati M. (538); Lanewala Vasumati C. (555); Mehta Ramkuvar C. (31); Kazi Vasant C. (553); Parikh Saraladevi A. (82); Velankar Nathura V. (89); Daswani Ratna R. (278); Wandrekar Nalini G. (56); Dhekne Kamal D. (431); Paranjpe Kashi S. (450); Datar Saral K. (8); Saraf Indu G. (339); Shrouti Kusum R. (368); Ranadive Indu K. (412); Talavia Nanduben B. (566); Garud Kamal G. (434); Matange Kusum K. (539); Joshi Vimala K. (20); Dave Mandakini M. (10); Sohonee Shalini V. (87); Jambudia Ratan G. (514); Vora Shakuntala P. (53); Melvani Shiv T. (286); Kothare Shashiprabha D. (24); Mehta Malati D. (30); Chokshi Sulochana K. (547); Mehta Lila M. (29); Dhru Pravina B. (120); Sheth Sulochana H. (564); Kamat Sudha V. (22); Bhatt Manorama S. (3); Umarwadia Manjula M. (568); Zaveri Jasumati N. (569); Pandya Niradevi M. (245); Munshi Kaushiki R. (560); Sheth Lilavati V. (48); Patel Lalita P. (204); Desai Virbala N. (551); Desai Kusum V. (12); Divan Lila M. (15); Seth Indira V. (47); Mehta Hemanta R. (558); Jalundhwala Kapila M. (21); Pradhan Ratan P. (43); Khadilkar Kusum V. (443); Bhagat Tara V. (185); Desai Tilottama K. (188); Deshpande Kamalkumari M. (72); Rajderkar Shante Y. (357);

Not Class

Dandekar Sakhu R. (7); Desai Kamala R. (11); Divecha Saraswati A. (16); Havewala Piloo M. (19); Nabar Kamal D. (33); Pancholi Amrit G. (37); Prem Ratan D. (44); Shah Anasuva P. (45); Tarkas Kusum C. (50); Vyas Dayakuvar G. (54); Khedkar Manorama S. (536); Gadkari Kamal B. (75); Jog Anasuya P. (78); Pawaskar Indumati G. (84); Pradhan Malati G. (85); Desai Suryabala R. (118); Nafavati Sushila C. (125; Patel Gunwanti K. (128); Shukla Kandarpabala H. (129); Jhaveri Savita K. (141); Shah Chandravati P. (147); Shah Vimala N. (149); Gupte Shakuntala K. (189); Patel Hansa M. (190); Patel Sharda C. (191); Patel Tara C. (192); Sharangapani Kamalabai (193), Shringarpure Indu R. (194); Thakor Sulekha U. (195); Tinaikar Saraswati R. (236); Mahtani Mohini (271); Khemani Kalan G. (280); Mahtani Kala H. (283); Nathani Sati K. (288); Shahani Sundri H. (289); Sule Indumati N. (295); Mehta Sarla G. (313); Bhagat Pari S. (315); Jaisinghani Maina B. (320); Panjwaney Lachmi K. (322); Walavalkar Prabhavati H. (340); Jodh Leela R. (352); Kulkarni Gangoobai (353); Desai Lalita B. (415); Kajaria Kumud P. (417); Ranade Kusum S. (419); Ranade Pushpalata R. (420); Ambedkar Tara D. (424); Bhide Yamu N. (426); Gore Godavari P. (436); Sulakhe Shanta G. (455); Tulpule Shakuntala H. (458); Jani Muktakumari G. (512); Agashe Yamu M. (535); Bhatt Chandrakanta G. (545); Rana Malavika J. (563); Pitale Vanamala K. (42); Dehadrai Tara S. (551); Shetty Hira S. (421).

Results of Roll Nos. 314 and 316 will be declared afterwards as they are kept pending.

Gadkari Memorial Marathi Prize awarded to Parkhie Leela B. (366) from the S.D.D. Girls' High School, Nagpur.

Satyabhamabai Ranade Domestic Science Medal awarded to Sane Vimala D. (453) of the S.N.D.T. Kanyashala, Poona.

The following students pass the Secondary School Certificate Examination (S.S.C.) only.

Dave Indumati C. (58); Dhruve Lalita C. (60); Jhaveri Vanlila J. (62); Joshi Anasuya P. (63); Joshi Kamala N (65); Mazmudar Ramnik C. (66); Reshamia Triveni D. (69); Bhalinge Sulochana R. (90); Shah Kanta C. (135); Banker Jashvanti P. (153); Shah Kusum M. (160); Bhatt Bhadra K. (176); Chohan Labhu R. (177); Joshi Shanta T. (178); Mehta Indu K. (179); Vithlani Labhu J. (182); Trivedi Annapurna M. (200); Patel Lalita M. (215); Dave Chandraprabha M. (250); Oza Kumud R. (251); Barpande Tara (296); Gadkari Kamal D. (297); Balchandani Kaki B. (325); Dadlani Gopi C. (329); Dudani Bhagwani U. (330); Jaisinghaney Nirmala B. (332); Mirchandani Kamala D. (333); Relwani Saraswati N. (334); Asar Shanta H. (517); Bakhada Shanta D. (518); Sanghvi Shanta C. (522); Kanetkar Sindhu V. (533); Daru Brudula G. (571); Dave Ruxmanben P. (572); Desai Arvinda B. (573); Desai Kanta M. (574); Makati Pilan B. (575); Pandit Jhanvika A. (579); Vakil Chandarkumari C. (582); Dandekar Lalita A. (92); Dingankar Vimal W. (93); Pradhan Vimla R. (96); Shah Lilavati C. (136); Advani Drupadi S. (291); Khairunisa (318); Mehta Bhammati V. (577); Bijalani Sati D. (327); Diwanji Nityashanti R. (133).

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

Found guilty of theft of masons and carpenters' tools from a building, Kirpalsingh Kethsingh, a carpenter was sentenced to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 30 fine or in default to one month rigorous imprisonment by Mr. K. J. Kambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

Kirpalsingh has two previous convictions.

L. Saldanha was arrested last evening by the Nagpada Police when he was found tampering with a public telephone at Bellasis Road. He was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, and was remanded to custody till the 31st May.

An order for the release of Max Davidson and Gerald Mitchell, partners in the Investors' Advisory Bureau, on bail of Rs. 10,000 each with one surety in a like amount, the surety to deposit Rs. 1,500, was made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Tuesday afternoon at the resumed hearing of the case in which Davidson and Mitchell are charged with criminal conspiracy and cheating in respect of Rs. 73,000 and abetment.

In another case against them, the Court ordered the two partners to be released on bail of Rs. 3,000 and one surety each.

A surety for Davidson was accepted by the Court.

Four bank clerks were examined on Tuesday and the case was adjourned.

Before a Bench of Honorary Presidency Magistrates, composed of Captain J. D. Kothawala and Mr. C. B. Sethna, at the Esplanade Police Court, this morning, a Mahomaden merchant was charged with assaulting a Hindu young man. The accused pleaded guilty and said that he had done so under grave and sudden provocation.

The accused in defending himself said that the Hindu youth was harassing his daughters and following them when they went out for a walk. Also that he frequently passed by his house and waived to his daughters and caused annoyance to them. When he went to the complainant yesterday to tell him not to behave in that manner the complainant replied that he was in love with his daughter and wanted to marry her, whereupon under grave and sudden provocation he assaulted the complainant.

The complainant, a young man in English dress, said that he never harassed the accused's daughter or for that matter any one else, but that he and the accused's daughter were in love and wanted to marry each other, and that the accused objected to that, and hence an assault was made on him.

The accused's two daughters, both speaking English fluently, and also their mother, were called by the accused as his witnesses. A neighbour of the accused also appeared as witness. The first witness, the accused's daughter, in answer to her father's question, at first said that it was true that she had complained to her father that the accused was harassing her and her sister.

However, from the girl's demeanour, the Court told her that she was on oath and that in the Court she should not be afraid of telling the truth, whereupon the girl confessed that she wanted to marry the Hindu boy and that she was encouraging him to see her and also that the complainant did not harass her or her sisters in any way.

The other daughter and the neighbour said that the Hindu boy was harassing the girls.

Their Worships found the accused guilty, but warned and discharged him, as they held that he had acted under grave and sudden provocation, when he was told by the young man that he wanted to marry his daughter. The accused was warned not to take the law in his own hands but to lodge his complaint, if any, with the Police.

After the Court rose, their Worships had some long informal talk in the Chamber with the accused and his daughter.

"There are so many persons without any employment in these days. Section 109 B of the Cr. P. Code is not intended to apply to them. Unless the prosecution are in a position to lead evidence to show that the accused was watched for some time and it was noticed that he was leading a questionable sort of life, I don't see any case for an order of the nature asked for."

These remarks were made by Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, in the course of his order discharging a man who was said to have had 13 previous convictions.

Shamrai Shankar was arrested on March 20 at Sandhurst Road, and was put up before the Court by the Maharbouri police, with a request that he should be ordered to execute a bond for good behaviour under Sec. 109 B of the P. Code.

In the course of the order, the Magistrate stated that beyond the fact that the accused gave a wrong answer to the constable who arrested him, there was no evidence to show that the accused was a person who had no ostensible means of livelihood.

In the circumstances the Magistrate ordered that Shamrao Shanker be discharged.

A "Fakir" entered the offices of Chakkubhai Balubhai, a shipping and clearing agent, situated on the ground floor of a building at Kazi Street, last evening, and asked for a piece of paper.

The agent being busy, took no notice of him. At this, Abdul Rheim Mahomed alias Mawasi Juma, a confederate of the 'Fakir' came forward and is alleged to have impressed upon the agent that the "Fakir" possessed supernatural powers and that his refusal to hand over the piece of paper to him would be detrimental to his interests.

The agent then readily complied with the request.

Having thus far succeeded Abdul Rheim pressed the claims of the "Fakir" to perform miracles and asked the agent to show his palm.

Suspecting the "bona fides" of the "Fakir", the agent declined to show his palm.

Pretending to be incensed at his attitude, the "Fakir" showered the wrath of the supernatural and vehemently shook his right hand and blew his breath in the face of the man.

It was stated, the complainant felt dazed. After a few moments he gained consciousness, when he found the confederate of the "Fakir" removing the second ring from his finger while he noticed that one ring and a pair of gold cuff-links and shirt studs already removed and in possession of the "Fakir".

An alarm was then raised by him when both the "Fakir" and his confederate attempted to escape. Complainant with the help of others pursued them and arrested Abdul Rheim while the "Fakir" disappeared with the stolen goods and is still at large.

The suspect who gave various aliases was remanded into custody till June 8 for further enquiries as it is suspected that he along with others has been responsible for several such cases.

"Accidental death" was the verdict of the Coroner's Jury to-day on the dead body of a Muslim youth who was knocked down by a lorry on Frere Road on May 21 and died of multiple injuries in the J. J. Hospital the next day.

It appears that the deceased who was missing for two days from home tried to pass through the front and rear wheel of a running motor lorry and was run over by it in his attempt to do so.

A rider was added by the Jury to the effect that he was practically mad man.

Arrested on a charge of rash and negligent driving, Baboo Moti was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum, to-day.

It is alleged that at about 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday the accused was driving motor lorry No. X-7873 bearing cinema posters along Girgaum Road.

The lorry took a turn round the safety island at Nana Chowk and, while proceeding towards Grant Road, it suddenly swerved towards the right and knocked down a woman who was standing on the road waiting for a tram.

The accused was arrested by the Gamdevi police and was enlarged on bail till June 1.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's Jury to-day at the inquest over Satyawan Balabhai (35) who died of injuries in the K.E.M. Hospital yesterday morning.

It was stated that the deceased got up in darkness and when looking for a candle he stumbled against a cot and fell down. He was sent to the K.E.M. Hospital, where he died.

M.L.A. NOT PERMITTED TO INTERVIEW SHOLAPUR PRISONERS

(From A Correspondent)

R. A. Khedgikar, a Labour M.L.A. from Sholapur applied to the Superintendent of Jail, Bijapur, for permission to interview the Sholapur prisoners.

In reply Mr. Khedgikar was informed about a fortnight ago that his application was under consideration.

In the meanwhile one of the prisoners was flogged and the hunger-strike began. Mr. Khedgikar grew more anxious to see the prisoners who were his own coworkers and had been convicted from his constituency. Yesterday he received a reply from the Jail Superintendent to say that he could not be granted permission to interview prisoners "under orders of the Government."

THROW OPEN TEMPLES TO HARIJANS

COIMBATORE, May 21.

"If they in this Conference were to pass a resolution for throwing open, temples to Harijans, they would certainly be strengthening the hands of the Congress Ministry; to see that all caste-Hindu temples were thrown open, not only to the Nadars, but to Harijans also" observed the Hon. Mr. K. Raman Menon, Minister for Courts and Prisons, opening the Nadar Mahajana Sangam Conference at Nanjundapuram near Podauur.

Referring to the present constitution, he said, to call the new administration in the provinces as provincial autonomy was only half truth. They had not yet got the right to purchase their own cloth or that of Lancashire. As agriculturists they might know that they were not getting proper value for their produce. That was because they had not yet got the right of shaping the fiscal policy of the country.

He referred to the present negotiations going on between the Lancashire delegation and Indian trading interests and said that people must be determined not to tolerate foreign exploitation any more. Then nobody would be able to force them to wear foreign cloth.—A. P.

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Jepsen Cup Hockey

PRESSMEN HELD TO A DRAW AGAIN

White Spiders Put Up Plucky Fight

The first semi-final in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament between the "Times of India" "A" and the White Spiders resulted in a goalless draw on Wednesday evening.

The Pressmen dominated the exchanges throughout and the White Spiders were undoubtedly lucky to survive.

Menezes, the "Times of India's" left half-back and Morrison, the White Spider's pivot, were the outstanding players on the field and earned rounds of cheers for their excellent display.

EVEN EXCHANGES.

Play opened with even exchanges though a little later the Pressmen gained the upper hand and Correa, their inside-left, threw away a likely opening, when from a near range, he failed to draw home the advantage. He fell down and the ball went out of his reach when the Pressmen's supporters breathlessly waited for a goal that seemed imminent.

It was now for the Spiders to retaliate and Wilson, who got through nicely, passed on to Alvares, their centre-forward, the latter failing to connect the ball from a close quarter. Thomas, the "Times'" right back, was responsible for making a long clearance and saving the situation for his side.

The breathing period came with the score-board reading love-all.

The second half was a replica of the first in so far as the "Times of India" continued to have the better of the exchanges. They did everything else except scoring a goal. Correa, their inside-left, on whom the Pressmen depended a lot, let them down badly by throwing away a number of likely openings and despite extra-time the teams failed to come to a conclusion. They meet again in their replay to-day at 4-30 p.m.

The Result:—

"TIMES OF INDIA" "A" ..... Nil.
WHITE SPIDERS ..... Nil.

The teams were:

"TIMES OF INDIA" "A": Gibson; Thomas and Easdon; Tyrell, Lynn and Menezes; Mendis, Pereira, D'Souza, Correa and Petty.

WHITE SPIDERS: Jones; Thomas and Westerling; Sullivan, Morrison and Lee; Smith, Wilson, Alvares, Pearson and Pereira.

UMPIRES: Messrs. Mackenzie and Baria.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

4-30 p.m. (replay) "Times of India" "A" vs. White Spiders.

5-40 p.m. (second semi-final) City Police vs. B. E. S. T.

Bilaspur Inquiry Surprise

Proceedings Against Rao Dropped And Allegations Struck Out

BILASPUR, May 25.

In accordance with the decision of the majority, the proceedings against Dr. E. Raghavendra Rao has been dropped and the allegations against him struck out.

The proceedings in respect of the remainder will continue and all future proceedings will be held in camera.

This order was passed to-day by the Bilaspur Election Enquiry Committee. The order runs into 87 sheets. Dr. Brahmarakshas has written a dissenting order.—A.P.

FISHERMAN'S SAD DEATH

A verdict of accidental death was passed by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest over the dead body of a fisherman who died of fractured skull this morning.

It appears that seven persons were carrying to set a heavy wooden beam which struck the deceased fatally on the head when being thrown into water.

Lieut. Col. M. B. Burrows has been promoted Colonel and has been appointed Military Attache at Rome.

(Continued from col. 5)

action in a criminal court against the members of the Taluka Local Board who were responsible for the payment of Rs. 5,000 for the purchase of Laxmi Nivas hotel building. The Commissioner of the Northern Division had set aside the resolution of the Taluka Local Board which is now extinct and the Collector has it seems asked the District Local Board to move in the matter. After some heated discussion it was resolved to send the papers to the Criminal Investigation Department and the President was authorised to take such action as may be advised.

PROHIBITION

Ahmedabad and its surrounding area is to be under prohibition in a month or so and the Hon. Dr. Gilder and Sardar Vallabhbhai are coming to Ahmedabad on the 1st of June to decide about the steps to be taken for prohibition. The Labour Union and Congress workers have arranged to meet to-day to consider the question and to think of the measures that should be adopted to make prohibition successful in and around the city.

It is strange that nothing is done as yet in our city to prevent the spread of tuberculosis. Looking to the records of mortality figures of the last few weeks it is found that three to four persons die every day of consumption according to our Municipal registers.

JAIN YOUTH'S CASE

The case of a Jain youth has attracted some attention in our city. The facts of the case are that a young man of a well to do Jain family borrowed a sum of Rs. 7,000 from a Pathan named Yargulkhan at two annas interest on every rupee. On the death of his father he is said to have paid off the amount with interest but the Pathan did not credit the amount in his account and filed a suit for his money in the court of Dera Ismailkhan. The young man was afraid of going so far away for the suit and when the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai was here Sir Mehbub Kadri represented the matter to him and asked him to interfere on his account. It seems that the Hon. Mr. Morarji talked to the Hon. Mr. Munshi who inquired into the matter and arrangements have been made to try the case in Ahmedabad.

LATE MR. MARFATIA

Sjt. Amritlal Bhikhabhai Marfatia a Congress worker expired in the course of the week at Panchgani. He was a snatak of the Gujarat Vidyapith and took an active part in the non-co-operation movement. He was sent to jail in 1930 and again in 1932 and after he came out from jail in 1932 he suffered from tuberculosis and in spite of all the precautions that he took he expired at Panchgani where he lived in summer after 1933.

KHER'S PROGRAMME

The Hon. Mr. Kher comes to Ahmedabad to perform the opening ceremony of the Proprietary High School building near Kankaria Tank on the 14th of June. Demands are made at the Congress House for various functions to be arranged for the Prime Minister and it is feared that he will have a very heavy programme during his two days stay in Ahmedabad.

What India Will Do When War Breaks Out

Jawahar's Call To Strengthen Congress Lest They Should Be Left Behind

LUCKNOW, May 23.

Events are moving fast in the world. One does not know when the world map might be altered. India cannot stand aloof. We should establish better contacts with foreign countries and more of us should visit them," said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru speaking at a public meeting held in Amin-uddaula Park last night. He added that he was worried by foreign news, e.g., wars and the goondaism of certain countries. These countries do not even attempt to conceal this goondaism. One did not know when a world war might take place. And what will India do then? Congress is the only strong body—no other body will be able to face such circumstances—and, therefore, the Congress should further strengthen itself lest they should be left behind. He said in ten or twelve days he would leave India for four months, but his programme was not yet settled since conditions were changing fast.

HELP CAWNPORE WORKERS

Dealing with the Cawnpore Labour situation Pandit Nehru said that the Labour trouble was an old one there. Since the Congress took up the reigns of Government, Labourers have had some hopes and increased their power. The Government appointed an enquiry Committee under the chairmanship of Babu Rajendra Prasad whose findings were accepted by the labourers but rejected by the employers Association. The latter had used strong, rude, unseemly language against the committee and exhibited only anger but no reason. Employers do not want to part with any part of their exhorbitant income. He, however, admitted that the labourers had blundered in not waiting for the Government's resolution on the report and thereon deciding on lightning strike. He believed that if the employers had rejected the Government resolution too the labourers' case would have been stronger. He, however, admitted that the labourers were exasperated by their continued victimisation, the apathy of the employers and this wholesale rejection of the committee's findings. The strike affects Hindus and Muslims equally. It concerned them all as it would affect the labourers all over India as also the fight for freedom. He appealed for help for them

PUBLIC MEETINGS

Pt. Nehru had a feeling that public meetings were taken as a Tamasha. He, however, attached great importance to them. "It is tantalising" said Pandit Nehru "That while we spend all our energy we should get in return only your love and slogans." The suggestions should be understood and given a practical shape.

HIA-SUNNI TROUBLE

Pandit Nehru regretted the recent Shia-Sunni trouble in Lucknow and the communal riots in several places. This, he said, was not the way to get ready for bigger things in the world It is disappointing that they should waste their energy over minor things. Communal troubles had no religious backing but political. They could not easily get at the root of communal troubles. But one thing was certain. The impression has gone round that the Congress Government would not say anything about what is published in papers. False things have been published and their number is increasing every day." Their problem was to do away with this mischief and to remove misunderstanding.

Panditji made passing reference to Mysore firing and said there was great agitation in the states" People there are worried lest they should be left behind.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

The meeting passed two resolutions, one regarding the release of remaining political prisoners and the other about the Cawnpore situation

Dr. Husain Zahir moving the first resolution said that the first ministerial crisis took place over the release of Kakori prisoners but even now some, who could not be called political by law, were actually so, e.g., Chauri Chaura Gulhati and few others including one who is at present in Andamans. Besides Sinha and Bhattacharya were convicted for communist tendencies for two years each only last month. Under the election pledges they should ha released them otherwise it would show their weakness.

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam said that these prisoners were not terrorist. They were misled by their enthusiasm Chau Chaura prisoners were purely political prisoners for it was for them that Mahatma Gandhi suspented the non-cooperation movement—A "Himalayan Blunder" as he termed it later. The meeting demanded their immediate release.

The resolution about the Cawnpore ituation was moved by Mr. C. B. Gupta, M.L.A. The resolution condemned the attitude of the employers regarding the Enquiry Committee Report, sympathised with the labourers, urged that the Enquiry Committee's findings be accepted by the Government and if the employers stood in the way the Government should pass a legislation nationalising he Cawnpore Textile Industry. An appeal to help the strikers was also made.—A. P.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Chheoti)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central

	Arr H.M.	Dep H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 30 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9 15 (Mon)	15 50 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Mondays)	10 38	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturdays)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

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COLOMBO—BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday Saturday 7-15 a.m

The Government of Sind are considering a scheme costing about Rs. 2,50,000 for the construction of a bund on the left bank of the Indus to check flooding through the gap in the bank during high "abkianis".

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Actual photograph of carpet burned by stomach acid.

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RAJPUTANA CRICKET TEAM

Draws With Oxford University

Rajputana Cricket team drew their match against Oxford University at Oxford. They gave a good batting display but in their first innings finished 138 runs behind the University total and so had to follow-on. K. Bose played the best and highest innings. V. S. Hazare and Azim Khan also batted well. The University tried a new fast-medium bowler J. Pershke, and he took five wickets for 54 runs.

Score:—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

J. B. Guy, c Prakash, b Ramji.	129
J. G. K. Webb, c Ramji, b Begg	57
P. J. Foster, b Begg	5
L. E. Mclean, c and b Ramji.	17
J. C. Best, c Prakash, b Abbas Khan	31
P. M. Whitehouse, b Hazare.	145
W. Murray-Wood, (not out	44
D. E. Young, not out	22
Extras	14
Total (six wickets)	*364

* Innings declared closed.

J. Pershke, R. M. England, and J. V. B. Pooley did not go in.

RAJPUTANA (First Innings.)

K. Bose, c Young, b Pershke.	60
W. D. Begg, c Whitehouse, b Pooley	17
M. A. Gopaldas, b Murray-Wood	16
Ramprakash, b Whitehouse	1
Abbas Khan, c Best, b Pershke.	15
V. S. Hazare, b Whitehouse	36
Tajamul Hussain, b Pershke.	0
Azim Khan, c England, b Young	37
L. Ramji, not out	6
K. Bhattacharya, c Young, b Pershke	24
Dhaniram, c Murray-Wood, b Pershke	2
Extras	12
Total	226

RAJPUTANA (Second Innings.)

W. D. Begg, b Pooley	2
M. A. Gopaldas, c England, b Young	4
Ramprakash, c and b Murray-Wood	1
Abbas Khan, c and b Young.	57
V. S. Hazare, not out	35
Azim Khan, not out	9
K. Bhattacharya, st. England, b Murray-Wood	19
Dhaniram, c Best, b Pershke.	5
Extras	5
Total (6 wkts.)	137

—Reuter.

MIDDLESEX WIN BY INNINGS

Results Of First Class Week-End County Matches

LONDON, May 24.

The following are the results of the first-class cricket matches which commenced last Saturday:

DERBY Vs. SOMERSET

Derby won by 8 wickets.

Somerset 158 and 200 (Buse 104. Mitchell 4 for 68). Derby 297 and 64 for 2.

MIDDLESEX Vs. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

Middlesex won by an innings and 51 runs.

Middlesex 474. Notts 291 and following on, 132 (Hardstaff not out 52. Sims 7 for 55).

YORKSHIRE Vs. SUSSEX

Yorkshire won on the first innings.

Sussex 260 and 153 (John Langridge not out 66). Yorkshire 401. There was rain to-day and play was abandoned.

GLAMORGAN Vs. HAMPSHIRE

Glamorgan won by 7 wickets.

Hampshire 310 and 253 (Paris 50. Creese 70. Clay 6 for 71). Glamorgan 488 for 8 declared, and 76 for 3.

WORCESTERSHIRE Vs. KENT

Kent won on the first innings.

Kent 602 for 7 declared. Worcester 308 (Gibbons not out 80) and, following on, 101 for 2 (King 60).

WARWICK Vs. LEICESTER

Leicester won by 4 wickets.

Warwick 112 and 395 for 8 declared (Croom 88 Dollery 127 not out). Leicester 349 and 160 for 6.

LONG DISTANCE GLIDING

Nicholson Smashes Wells' Record Of 110 Miles Set Up In 1936

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

What is stated to be a British gliding distance record flight was set up at Easter by Mr. Christopher Nicholson, of Paultons Square, Chelsea, London, who flew from the Cambridge University Gliding Club Easter camp at Huish, near Pewsey, Wiltshire, and landed near Plymouth, a distance of 122 miles.

Mr. Nicholson, completed the trip in about three hours.

The record set up by Mr. P. A. Wills, in July, 1936, was 110 miles from Dunstable Downs to Lowestoft.

INDORE PRAJA MANDAL

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, (By Mail).

For certain reasons better known to officials, the elections of Indore Praja Mandal were postponed from time to time. When the President was pressed hard by some of the members of the Mandal, he instructed the Secretary to fix up some date to hold elections. Accordingly May 22 was fixed, but again the elections were postponed.

This tactics of the Secretary has caused a great sensation among the Praja Mandal workers, who are now contemplating to pass a vote of censure against him.

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Ahmedabad Letter

Prohibition In A Month

PLANS OF VALLABHBHAI AND GILDER TO MAKE CAMPAIGN SUCCESS

AHMEDABAD, May 22.

Strong winds and clouds have reduced the temperature to a certain extent and the maximum temperature in the week ending on Thursday last was 105.4 while the minimum temperature was 75.

The cloth market does not show signs of much improvement. There is some up country demand but it is very meagre and merchants are anxious to sell off their goods even with some reduction in prices.

SHARE BAZAR DEADLOCK

The local share bazaar is again in troubled waters. The bulls took up the Calico mill shares to Rs. 750 on Friday and the bears were very much perturbed. Yesterday the vice-President put up a notice stopping all transactions. This has again created a stir in the market and further developments are watched with keen interest it is said that the bears are put to a very great loss on account of the great rise in the price of Calico mill shares and all their efforts to bring down the bulls have so far proved futile.

A meeting of the Municipal Board was held on Monday last and it was adjourned after passing a condolence resolution on the death of Sjt. F. C. Hakim. His work as Head Master of the Anjuman Islam School and his efforts to improve the Municipal Urdu Schools were praised by speakers on the resolution and the meeting was adjourned.

In the next meeting on Wednesday the Municipal Board resolved to inform the Government that it is willing to keep the power of appointing its own Administrative Officer for Primary Schools in its hands and declared that it wished to maintain its staff of supervisors also.

Sjt. Balvantray P. Thakor chairman of the school board and vice-President of our Municipality performed the opening ceremony of Chanchal Tankshali Bhuvan near the District Court building. In the course of his speech Sjt. Balvantray asked the managers to see that the Dharmashala like so many others in the city was not converted into shops and godowns for making money and that the managers should take care to see that cleanliness was properly maintained in the building. He praised the spirit shown by the trustees and hoped that the building would serve a useful purpose.

TO WELCOME KHER

The District Local Board held its meeting on the 19th inst. when it was resolved to reinstate 3 school masters who had resigned in non-co-operation days. The Board also sanctioned Rs. 101 as expenses and appointed a committee for presenting an address to the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher the Prime Minister when he visits Ahmedabad in June. Discussion then took place on the resolution for filing a civil suit and taking

(Continued in col. 3)

"VALET"

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You can strop the blades yourself and obtain more shaves per blade than from double-edge blades. The NEW Valet 99 Set illustrated above consists of an improved Valet self-stropping razor, strop and three blades in a hygienic moulded case. It is a bargain at only Rs. 1.8.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 12, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 25, 1357
Parsi: Adar 23, 1307
Hightide: 9-22; 21-01
Lowtide: 2-46; 15-06
Sunrise: 6h. 2m.
Sunset: 7h. 10m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and Unregistered Packet Mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for Mauritius and all Mails for Reunion per Extra s.s. "Peterszan Coen" via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Tuesday the 31st instant.

TABLIGHUL ISLAM CONFERENCE

Moulana Zafar Ali Khan, M.L.A., (Central) of Lahore, the President-elect of the Tablighul Islam Conference, which is to be held on the 27th inst. will arrive on Friday the 27th inst. by Frontier Mail at 8-15 a.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Tango Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 25th May, and is due to arrive here on Saturday the 28th May at 4-0 p.m.

SPORTS AT JUHU

Under the auspices of the Juhu Sports Committee there will be general sports and races on Juhu Beach, Juhu, on Saturday the 28th inst. at 8 a.m. for Childrens under 16 and from 5 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. for others. Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, will preside and give away the prizes.

After the sports there will be a free Cinema Show in the Summer School Camp compound, opposite Kothari Sanatorium, at 9-15 p.m.

BEEN PLAYER AT DADAR

Professor Shanker Rao Mohite arranged a music concert of Khan Rajabali Khan of Dewas, a well-known musician and been player in the Dadar Vanamali Hall in the morning on Sunday, the 22nd. May. Although aged, Rajabali Khan moved the audience by his sweet classical ragas.

EROS

India's Finest Theatre

DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

The King of Clowns in His Ace Comedy Hit!

JOE E. BROWN

IN

"WIDE OPEN FACES"

with

LYDA ROBERTI, ALISON SKIPWORTH, JANE WYMAN.

A Columbia Picture

NEXT FRIDAY!

A FILM AS THRILLING AS ITS NEW STAR SENSATION!

ANNABELLA

SHE'S GLAMOROUS—
SHE'S EXCITING—
SHE'S THE LOVELIEST THING ON THE SCREEN!

IN

"DINNER AT THE RITZ"

WITH

PAUL LUKAS, DAVID NIVEN, ROMNEY BRENT

A New World Picture Released By 20th Century-Fox.

3RD WEEK

KUNKU PLAZA

Daily: 5, 7-45 & 10-45 p.m.

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY: AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BOBBY HOWES

Singing and Dancing with

JEAN GILLIE

IN

"SWEET DEVIL"

A bright and snappy musical comedy

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The White Angel". Daily at ', 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Littlest Rebel" at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Wide Open Faces". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sweet Devil'. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Gay Birds". Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dhruva". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dhruv Kumar". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MINERVA—"Nigah-e-Kamil". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Man-Mohan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Wells Fargo". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"International Settlement". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Souls at Sea." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Rickshawalla." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PANDHARPUR ORPHANAGE

The Secretary of the Pandharpur Orphanage begs to acknowledge the receipt of a donation of Rs. one thousand from Mr. Shivram Tukaram Chavan of Gadag towards the Building Fund and Rs. 200 for a Maternity Table

CYCLISTS' UNION

All Cyclists are invited to join a Cycle trip to Juhu on Sunday the 29th instant, organised by the Bombay Presidency Cyclists' Union.

The Cyclists are requested to assemble at the Bombay Central Station at 6-30 a.m. sharp.

The Union may provide for the lunch at Rs. 2 per head or the Cyclists may make their own arrangements.

PUBLIC MEETING OF VAIDYAS

To-day (Thursday), at 8-30 p.m. a preliminary meeting of Bombay Vaidyas will be held at "Nirmala Dispensary", Narayan Wadi (Kandewadi Lane), when a Working Committee will be formed to make arrangement for the coming session of All-India Ayurveda Conference" in December All Vaidyas are invited to attend this meeting.

ADULT FRANCHISE LEAGUE

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Adult Franchise League will be held to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. to discuss the future programme at Mr. Gadre's Office, Krishna Cinema, Charni Road.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

H.M.I.S. "Pathan" returned to Bombay on 21st May after a short training cruise in the vicinity of Bombay with boys from the Training Establishment.

H.M.I. Ships "Clive", "Indus", "Hindustan" and "Lawrence" will leave Bombay on 2nd June for Karachi to commence the monsoon training season. During this period they will carry out a cruise in the Persian Gulf. The squadron will return to Bombay about the end of September.

THE KARNATAK ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association a Lantern Lecture with slides and a cinema film will be delivered by the Deputy Educational Inspector Visual Instruction, Bombay Presidency, at Chawna Hall, (Premises of the Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College) Sleater Road, Grant Road, on Sunday May 29, at 7 p.m. (S.T.) Subject:—"Earthquakes and Volcanoes."

ADULT FRANCHISE LEAGUE

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Adult Franchise League will be held on Thursday the 26th instant to discuss the future programme at Mr. Gadre's Office, Krishna Cinema, Charni Road.

RAMAKRISHNA ASHRAM (KHAR)

Swami Sambuddhananda Takes Charge

(From A Correspondent)

Following the departure of Swami Vishwananda to America in March last, the charge of the Ramakrishna Ashram at Khar has been taken over by Swami Sambuddhananda.

Swami Sambuddhananda is no stranger to Bombay. He was here from 1926 till 1931 when he had the privilege of rendering some services not only to the city and its suburbs, but also to a number of towns and villages of the province as well as of Sind.

The Swami took an active part in the organisation of flood relief in Gujarat in 1927-28, his operations extending over Cambay, parts of Baroda State and in British territories. One of his achievements was the construction of about 1000 huts for the homeless. He also organised relief work during the floods in Sind in 1930-31, his operations extending over the districts of Larkana, Sukkur, Shikarpur, Rohri, Ghatki, Ubavaro, etc.

The Swami, during his last stay had conducted weekly religious classes in various centres in the city and suburbs and had delivered public lectures at Poona, Kolhapur, Nipani, Ahmedabad, Anand, Cambay, Rajkot and other places in the north and South of the Presidency.

Being placed in charge of the work of organising the celebration of the Centenary of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa all over the world, he was busily occupied with this work from the close of 1934 till April of this year. He arrived in Bombay on the 2nd instant and took over charge of the Khar Ashram.

The activities of the Ashram have been steadily growing of late. It has a charitable dispensary, a free reading room and library and a students' Home attached to it. The dispensary is in charge of Dr. V. D. Merchant, a retired civil surgeon. Both allopathic and homoeopathic medicines are dispensed to the poor of Khar, Santa Cruz and surrounding villages who flock to it in hundreds. The Students' Home accommodates at present 15 high school and college students. It is intended, funds permitting, to increase the accommodation in the Home. The public of Bombay, who have not failed to appreciate the educational humanitarian, and other services of the Ramakrishna Mission, will, it is hoped, continue their support in a generous measure to the Khar Ashram in its various activities.

YOUTH TO CYCLE FOR 84 HOURS!

Mohomed Haji, a lad of Gulbarga, will start a non-stop cycling to break the record. He will start on the cycle at 10 a.m. on the 29th May 1938 in the presence of the members of the Committee, and Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim. He will continue his non-stop cycling for 84 hours, till 10 p.m. on 1st June 1938 that is 4 full days and three nights. This feat will be performed in the Y.M.C.A. ground at Reynolds Road. It may be remembered that the same lad aged only 20 years entertained the Bombay public by his 60 hours non-stop cycling sometime back in the Muslim Mass Contact Committee Exhibition, Bombay.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Sometime back I wrote on the water scarcity in Manori, a village in the Dharavi island. In this village, I said, there were very few wells and they were not very deep as there is a possibility of getting salt water. These wells get dried up long before the monsoon, thus causing a scarcity in water supply. This aroused continual protests from the villagers and the District Local Board sanctioned a certain amount for taking borings. These borings were tried in various places, but with no success. This, the villagers state, because the advice of the older villagers was not sought, who know exactly where borings would prove successful.

Sunday last, writes a correspondent, was a gala day for this village, for the event was the opening of a new well near the seashore. The opening ceremony was performed by Mr. M. D. Barfivala, President of the District Local Board. Nearly the whole village was present to witness the ceremony.

More than half the cost was contributed by the villagers and Mr. Dhamdhum, gave the land on which the well is built free of cost to the District Local Board.

After the ceremony many speakers took the opportunity to speak on prohibition and the evils of drinks, which was illustrated by magic lantern slides.

CHARGED WITH RASH DRIVING

On May 23, the Bandra Police arrested Ali Khan alias Sherdal Sabkhan of Khar, under Section 304 A., I.P.C. It is alleged that on May 20, the accused through rash and negligent driving knocked down Mr. A. G. Desai, of Khar, on the junction of 5th and 2nd road. Mr. Desai, was immediately removed to the K. E. M. Hospital Bombay, where he died on May 22. The Bandra Police are making further inquiries.

Children studying the posters at the Soviet Posters Exhibition at the Summer School at Matenvaripailam, Guntur.

Why Reserve Kenya HIGHLANDS For Europeans?

Plea For Leading A Joint Deputation To Colonial Secretary

BOMBAY, May 25.

Mr. Ishardas, M.L.C., one of the members of the East African Delegation, who sails for Kenya to-day and Rev. C. F. Andrews have issued the following joint statement to the press:

"THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL AT WESTMINSTER AND 2 BILLS IN KENYA WILL BE SHORTLY INTRODUCED IN RESPECT TO THE KENYA HIGHLANDS HAS BROUGHT TO A HEAD AN ISSUE OF THE GRAVEST CHARACTER. THE RESERVATION OF THE HIGHLANDS FOR EUROPEANS WAS ONE OF THE MAIN SUBJECTS OF CONTROVERSY IN THE KENYA CONVERSATIONS OF 1923 AND THE INDIAN POSITION HAS ALWAYS BEEN THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO RACIAL DISCRIMINATION WHATEVER.

The Secretary of State, however, has insisted on reserving the Highlands for Europeans for what he has called "administrative purposes." He has also given the assurance that there would be no change made in the legal position. Now, in spite of the Colonial Secretary's assurance that the legal position would remain unchanged, there is, in our opinion, a practical certainty that these new acts which are contemplated, will finally take away the rights which both Indians and Africans have always claimed with regard to the Highlands.

TO MEET COLONIAL SECRETARY

The issue is so vital that the question cannot be left open. It appears to us therefore, necessary, at the earliest possible moment to send a deputation including prominent Indians both from Kenya and India to meet the Colonial Secretary before he takes any final action.

Such a step seems to us to be the only way in which the full weight of Indian opinion can be given on the spot at the present moment in London itself."

ISHARDAS THANKS GOVT. & PEOPLE

BOMBAY, May 25.

Mr. Ishardas has issued the following statement on the eve of his departure to Kenya:

"I wish to thank the people and the Government of India for the support and help given to the East African Indian National Congress Delegation. I am glad to say that we were able to remove some of the wrong impressions that existed in India about the position of Indians in Kenya.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS

"I particularly appeal to the Indian National Congress to take up the question of the Kenya Highlands and the proposed Order-in-Council, which has for its object the exclusion of Indians from these territories on racial grounds, with the same zeal, earnestness and enthusiasm, with which they took up the Zanzibar question and which has successfully been concluded. I suggest that as a first step to help the Indians in Kenya in the present crisis, an influential and representative deputation consisting of officials and non-officials be sent to London to enlighten public opinion in England and place our case before His Majesty's Government."

Mr. Ishardas sails to-day by the s.s. "Talumba" for Kenya.—A.P.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING SCHEME

Increase In Tenancy Of Development Chawls

The annual report of the Industrial Housing Scheme states that out of 15,569 rooms and shops in 207 chawls, 8,563 rooms and shops were occupied at the close of the year, 1936-37, showing an increase of 78 rooms and shops in the number occupied. The scale of rents for single roomed tenements at the four centres remained unchanged throughout the year; that is to say, at DeLisle Road Rs. 8, at Naigaum Rs. 7 at Sewri Rs. 7 and at Worli Rs. 5. A rupee extra is charged for corner rooms at all centres and two rupees extra are charged in those cases in which a tenant arranges to have a water tap in his room.

Five vacant chawls at Sewri were opened for occupation and a chawl in Naigaum was given to the Police.

The total collection on account of rent of chawls amounted to Rs. 5,94,793. The rent collected amounted to 98.1 per cent of the demand which is an improvement on the 1935-36 figure (97.8 per cent).

The total population of the Development Department chawls was 42,815 approximately, while deaths recorded were 873, giving a death rate of 20 per thousand. During the previous year the death rate was 22 per thousnd.

There are a number of amenities provided for the residents of the chawls.

The establishment charges amounted to Rs. 76,412, i.e., 11 per cent of the total assessment of Rs. 6,92,300.

Assailant Of Major Gass On Trial

KARACHI, May 25.

Habib, the alleged assailant of Major Gass, has been committed to the session this afternoon by the City Magistrate and the papers have been rushed to the Session Court so as to enable the trial to be expedited.

The accused will be tried on a charge of committing house trespass and having made preparations to cause hurt to major Gass, thereby committing an offence under section 458 I.P.C. further with stabbing Major Gass with a knife with the intention of causing death, thereby committing an offence under section 307 I.P.C.—A. P.

Mr. G. D. Birla, who was in Simla in connection with the Indo-British trade talks returned to Delhi on Tuesday and will leave for Calcutta on Wednesday.

I. L. O. COMMITTEE MEETING

Suggests Less Hours And Social Amenities For Clerks And Typists

NEW DELHI, May 24.

At the recent meeting of the International Labour Office Advisory Committee on management held at Geneva, the measures to be taken to alleviate the immediate social consequenses of the elimination of surplus works and technical equipment and of the rapid and extensive mechanisation of production came up for discussion, and it was recommended that dismissals, restricted to the minimum, should be spread over as large a period as possible: that the selection of workers for retrenchment should be based on objective criteria and retrenched workers should be given material aid and occupational assistance.

The increasing use of office machinery and its effects, physiological and psychological on office workers were also discussed, and expert opinion strongly favoured reduction of hours of work for improving the conditions of service and occupational status of clerks, typists, general assistants and other workers in offices.

It was also held that the social guarantees of every kind recognised as due to industrial workers should be extended to office employees also, more especially by a general extension of social legislation.—United Press

ASSAM TRIBES JOIN CONGRESS

GAUHATI, May 25.

That the Congress is spreading its influence rapidly among the hill tribes in Assam is evident from the announcement made by the Assistant Secretary of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee.

It is learnt from him that, through the efforts of a special organiser deputed for the purpose to the Khasi and Jaintiya Hills by the Provincial Congress Committee, till now six hundred persons, including Khasis, Nepalis and Jaintias, have been enrolled as Congress members.

Several hundred persons were enrolled at Cherapunji alone.—United Press.

EMINENT HISTORIAN OF MAHARASHTRA

Move To Honour Sardesai

BOMBAY, May 25

The Hon. Justice Dr. M. R. Jayakar has consented to preside over the meeting to be held in Bombay, when two Commemoration Volumes will be presented to Rao Bahadur G. S. Sardesai, the greatest living historian of Maharashtra, on the 1st of October next, for his services to Maratha History.

Both the Volumes contain papers of historical interest, written by eminent scholars and research students, in and outside India. One of the Volumes is in English, while the other is in the Marathi language.—United Press.

LITERACY CAMPAIGN IN INDORE

INDORE, May 25.

A well-planned scheme has been started in the Indore State for the last two years for liquidating illiteracy in villages by opening 20 schools every year. The scheme which has been most successful, is under the direct supervision of the eminent educationist, Mr. S. C. Ghoshal, Director of School Education, Holkar Government.

It is understood that the Holkar Government are contemplating radical changes in the Educational Department, particularly with a view to improve the lot of the rural people.—United Press.

Ramesh Shroff Contradicts Report

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Permit me to contradict through your columns the report which appeared on Wednesday's "Bombay Sentinel" concerning myself.

I wish to assure all my friends and well-wishers that I am quite hale and hearty and continue my professional duties in the city as usual. There is no need at all for any misgivings or alarm concerning myself as conveyed, in the report.—Yours, etc.

RAMESH SHROFF.

54, Bhuleshwar Road.
Bombay, 25 May, 1938.

3 MONTHS ON BISCUITS AND MILK

Woman's Remarkable Recovery

FROM SERIOUS DIGESTIVE TROUBLES

Everyone who is subject to any form of indigestion should know of this woman's experiences. Advice from one who has had such severe attacks is advice worth having. She writes:—

"I suffered from indigestion, gastritis and constipation, and was so very ill, I had (on medical advice) to live on soda biscuits and milk for three months. Well, a friend advised me to take Kruschen, and now I am pleased to say my troubles are ended. I can eat and enjoy a good meal without any painful after-effects, my skin is clearer—in fact, quite clear—and there is no sign of constipation. I tried other cheaper makes of salts, but they seem'd to aggravate the gastritis, and made it impossible for me to take them. I would advise any one suffering the same to take Kruschen."—(Mrs.) M.R.L.

The immediate effect of the six salts in Kruschen is to promote a natural flow of the digestive and other vital juices of the body. Soon after you start on Kruschen you will begin to feel the benefit. You will find to your satisfaction that you are able to enjoy your food without any distressing after-effects. And as you persevere with the "little daily dose" you will see that the relief which Kruschen brings is lasting relief.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars

PATHE

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Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

An Epic which everybody must see!
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and a Cast of 1000's
also

POPEYE

THE SAILOR MEETS ALI BABA AND THE FORTY THIEVES IN TECHNICOLOUR
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THE PICTURE OF THE HOUR . . .
AND A HUNDRED BIG MOMENTS!
INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT
DOLORES DEL RIO
GEORGE SANDERS
JUNE LANG
DICK BALDWIN
Today's amazing drama behind the barricades of Shanghai's amazing city within a city!
20

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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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"LITTLEST REBEL"

with JOHN BOLES & JACK HOLT

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1938

IDLE THREATS

The soft glove is coming off the mailed fist. British vested interests seem bent on securing with threats trade concessions from India which they have failed to get through persuasion. Little doubt is left about this by the statement made in the House of Commons by Mr. Oliver Stanley on the break-down in the Indo-British trade talks or by the threat held out by Sir Sandeman that, if India "humbugs" Britain, the latter should boycott Indian jute. The statement issued by the Lancashire delegation is more cautious but a veiled threat may be discerned in the following words therein: "The delegation are extremely anxious as to the future outlook; particularly is this so in regard to the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee, for if there were to be a break in its progressive efforts, it might prove intensely difficult to re-create the movement on the same satisfactory and fruitful basis." Mr. Stanley is more outspoken. He says: "I am sure that everyone here would wish to make it perfectly plain to countries abroad that, great as might be our desire to give them, so far as is compatible with fairness to our own manufacturers access to our great consuming market to a large extent, the amount of that access must depend not only upon us but upon them. Unless they are willing to give us access to their markets as we give them access to ours, eventually ours must disappear. We cannot any longer afford to make unilateral gestures in trade matters just as things of goodwill." The context makes it quite clear that the threats, though couched in general terms are directed against India.

Impossible Terms

It is significant that Mr. Stanley makes no attempt to justify the terms that Britain seeks to dictate to India. Even the Lancashire delegation, while seeking to make out that they were most reasonable, does not mention precisely the relevant figures, so as to let the public judge how far they were reasonable. But it is clear from various independent reports that Lancashire claims vastly more than it enjoys under the existing Agreement, that it insists upon, not merely access to the Indian market with a definite preference over Japan, but also a virtual guarantee that India will purchase a large quota of Lancashire piecegoods, much larger than what she now purchases. Lancashire insists that the Indian tariff duty on its Textiles must be reduced, if necessary for the purpose, to even less than 10 per cent. as against the 50 per cent. duty on Japanese textiles. On the other hand, while demanding a sliding scale of duty in India and a reservation of a fixed quota of British exports, Lancashire would not itself accept any guarantee of its purchase of Indian cotton. Mr. Stanley may think this is British fairness and goodwill towards India. But India and the world will think otherwise.

An Intriguing Feature

An intriguing feature that has come to light about the textile negotiations is the attempt to drive a wedge into the Indian Advisory Committee, between the cotton growers' interests and the millowners. The Lancashire delegation remarks in its statement: "Assuming that the impetus given by a piecegoods settlement would have been adequate, the Lancashire delegation were confident throughout that they could have proposed arrangements which would have satisfied raw cotton interests, and their private conversations with many representatives on the raw cotton side confirmed their convictions in this respect." Apart from the propriety of giving undue prominence to assurances—if there were any—given in private conversations, if the Lancashire delegation could have made proposals satisfactory to the raw cotton interests, why did it not actually make definite proposals subject, if necessary, to definite conditions? Mr. Stanley said in the Commons that it was not possible "to conclude a trade agreement with India, unless they found a satisfactory settlement on the cotton question and unless in the agreement they could get fair treatment for British cotton goods in India." Does Mr. Stanley imply that the agreement is a question essentially between cotton growers and the British textile industry? Finally, the report is circulated that two representatives of the cotton growers disagree with the majority of the Indian advisers and believe that a settlement is still possible with Lancashire. We shall reserve comment on this point till we know who these representatives are and on what terms they expect a settlement. For the present we shall only say that the attempts to divide Indian cotton interests will prove as futile as the threats to coerce India into accepting grossly unfair terms from Britain.

Arabs' Resistance

A Jerusalem message dated May 24 says "Curfew Order has been imposed throughout Jerusalem from 7 p.m. to-night following a sudden flare-up of terrorism in which one person was killed and 18 were wounded in shooting, bombing and stoning incidents." For months past the Mandatory Power has been pursuing a vigorously fierce campaign to subjugate the Arabs and to beat down their resistance to one of the most calculated and cruel outrages in history on a people's freedom and their right to their own land. Full details of this campaign are not known to the world. But it is public knowledge that it is as thorough as it is ruthless. Every single leader of Arabs has either been jailed or exiled. Even respected divines have had to suffer the consequences of British determination to suppress Arab feeling. Neither young nor old have been spared. And the country is over-run by the British Army. Indeed it has been virtually under martial law and military occupation for all these months. Yet we are told of a "sudden flare-up of terrorism." In other words, it is clear that the thorough ruthlessness of the Mandatory has not succeeded in suppressing the people or cowing them down. It means that the Arabs who are opposed as one man to the rape of their country also possess the determination not to surrender to force.

Congress And Kisans

The U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has clarified its attitude towards Kisan organisations in a statement which is said to have been drafted by no less a friend of the peasantry than Pandit Jawaharlal himself. The statement reiterates the claim of the Congress to represent the peasants. "If the Congress in U. P. functioned successfully and with power, that power and success had been the gifts of the Kisans." The agrarian reform Bill which is before the U. P. Legislature is ample proof of the Congress' solicitude for the peasants. In view of this, separate kisan organisations are naturally superfluous and even if they did exist there is no cause for any friction between them. But, the statement points out, some kisan organizations have been definitely undermining the prestige of the Congress and consequently they cannot be encouraged. Such bodies, it appears, are often the creation of irresponsible persons who are out to harm the national organization and it would be suicidal on the part of Congressmen to ally with them. This is a sound policy which may profitably be emulated in other provinces. But there should be no arbitrary ban on Congressmen joining kisan sabhas for that would, as the U. P. statement admits, "merely allow non-Congressmen or even opponents of Congress to take charge of them and run them in opposition to the Congress.

AIR-MAIL NEWS FROM LONDON

The Prophet's Day Celebration

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, May 16.

The activities of Indians here during the last few days have been a mixture of religion, culture, philanthrophy and politics. From more than three platforms we celebrated the birthday of the Holy Prophet Mahammud. From another platform we mourned the loss that India and literature have suffered by the death of Sir Muhammad Iqbal. The presence of Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas and Prof. Dantwala, the two Congress Socialists from Bombay, gave us an opportunity to discuss politics. And many Indian doctors responded to the invitation of Sir Feroze Khan Noon to attend the showing of "Glimpses of India."

This is a film in colour taken by Miss Rosie Newman which was shown this afternoon at the London residence of Sir Philip Sassoon, M.P., in aid of the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis in India Fund. The Marquis of Zetland, Lord Halifax, the Marquis of Willingdon, Lord Hardinge, Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir Atul Chatterjee and Sir Feroze Khan Noon are doing their best through different sources to collect money in this country from the retired officials and Civil Servants. This afternoon I was told by a member of Sir Feroze's staff that the fund has made satisfactory progress and in a few days time the public will be informed of the total amount collected so far. There is no doubt that the showing of "Glipses of India" will bring in a good sum of money.

Tributes to Iqbal

Glowing tributes were paid by numerous speakers, including Sir Abdul Qadir, Mr. H. S. L. Polak, Mr. Yusuf Ali and Dewan Sherar, to the memory of the late Sir Muhammad Iqbal at a meeting of Indians and their English friends at Caxton Hall on Saturday afternoon under the chairmanship of Sir Firoze Khan Noon. The meeting, which was convened by the Hindustani Speaking Union, was attended by over 200 persons.

Speaker after speaker described Dr. Iqbal as one of India's greatest literary celebrities; indeed, the greatest after Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore. His poems are read in every home in northern India where Urdu is generally known, and appreciated. He was essentially a Muslim poet, with his ideas rooted in Muslim thought. Yet his poetry, with its rich humanity, has a message for mankind. Though an ardent Muslim, he never confined himself within the limits of narrow patriotism and blind sectarianism. Though profoundly pan-Islamic, his poetry had a universal appeal. He had played a most important part in the renaissance of modern Islam. The meeting passed the following resolution:

"This meeting of the representatives of Indian and other Oriental Associations of London places on record its deep sense of profound grief at the death of Dr. Sir Muhammad Iqbal, the famous Indian poet of international repute, and feels that the passing away of such an eminent writer and thinker is an irrepairable loss not only to India, but to the literature and thought of the world."

By another resolution the meeting authorised the chairman to convey its deep-felt sympathy and condolence to all the members of the bereaved family in Lahore.

Prophet's Day

On Sunday May 8, Atya Begum arranged a function to celebrate the birthday of the Holy Prophet Muhammad. Two other functions of a similar nature were, however, held on Thursday May 12. The afternoon one, arranged by the Islamic Institute of London, was attended by the elite of Indian society in Britain along with several other foreigners. At the Ritze Hotel over three hundred guests listened to speeches of tribute paid to the Holy Prophet under the chairmanship of His Excellency the Turkish Ambassador in London. Amongst those who attened the function included the Afghan Minister, the Albanian Charge' d' Affaires and Madame Duma, the Egyptian Charge' d'Affaires, the Egyptian Consul, the Greek Minister and Madame Simpoulos, the Iraq Minister, the Norwegian Minister, Count Roman Michalowaki, of the Polish Embassy, Mon. Youssuf Salama, of the Saudi-Arabian Legation, the Siamese Minister, the Swiss Minister and Madame Paravicini, the wife of the Turkish Ambassador, the Imam of Woking Mosque, the

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STUDENTS' STRIKES

Some Predisposing Conditions

By Dr. G. S. Krishnayya, M.A. Ph.D., Vice-Principal, Teachers' College, Kolhapur

During the academic year now completed there has been quite an epidemic of students' strikes in several parts of the country. They have been so serious and so frequent that University Senates, Legislative Councils and Provincial Ministers have had to give of their time and thought to a consideration of the problem. In view of this situation it may be worth while now to try to discover the conditions which favour the occurrence of strikes amongst students and to prescribe ways and means by which such conditions might be avoided.

Superfluous Steam

Important among the predisposing factors is the failure of schools and colleges to use up the animal spirits of youth. This pent-up energy naturally demands an outlet. But an educational procedure which ever lastingly preaches "Keep quiet" and idealizes its "good" boys is not likely to make provision for the proper expenditure of super-abundant steam. Therefore from the humdrum routine of academic life, which normal boy would not seek occasional escape? It would indicate an abnormality if young folks with the natural exuberance of the 'teens did not desire to take a day off, to let go or to do something out of the way. Educational psychologists are emphasizing need for a larger amount of play in life and in education, and yet few stop to consider what is to happen when the authorities violate every law of human nature in their insistence on an unnatural conformity to impossible requirements.

To avoid such disposition to utilize the first chance for some forbidden exitement, it is necessary to have many activities centering in and around the school or college. Since the traditional curriculum leaves so little room for activity and consumes so little of the tremendous reserves of energy and enthusiasm, it is desirable to introduce some extra-curricular activities, such as excursions, parties, games, scouting, athletics, newspapers and magazines, dramatic clubs, literary societies, music clubs and orchestras and student councils. Besides, one of the surest ways to the heart of the student is to have the institution associated with some of the happiest moments of his life. The need for creative activity must be obvious in this connection and so far as the school is concerned it may be pointed out that even the curriculum can be vitalized and made more absorbing by the use of the Project Method, the Winnetka Plan, the Dalton Plan and the like.

Sympathetic Understanding

Another predisposing cause is the lack of sympathy between students and the staff and the administration. Leaving aside the apathy which unfortunately often exists between the teachers and the management, sometimes there is not that understanding of the student mind and nature that would make for a feeling of "esprit de corps" between the students and the rest. Human beings crave sympathy, and students naturally seek sympathy from those above them. When they begin to feel that that cannot be secured and that no body cares, the atmosphere is charged with the possibility of a strike. From this point of view a strike may be protest against administrative indifference and callousness. When sympathy is not forthcoming and repressive measures are threatened, a further stage is reached and youthful pugnacity comes into play. It takes up the challenge and feels called upon to show that it is no factor to be trifled with. The urge of mastery is strong and the only course open seems to be a walk-out. At least when repression is likely to lead to revolt, discretion on the part of the administration may be the better part of valour!

Devotion To School Or College

The third factor that must be considered is the general lack of a sense of loyalty to the institution to which one belongs. This devotion seems conspicuous by its absence in a larger number of Indian Schools and Colleges. The result is that the students fall an easy prey to the divisive and disruptive forces which are more or less always present. A pride in one's institution is necessary before devotion is conceivable and this pride cannot be cultivated unless there are some things of which the pupils or students may rightly be proud. There is often nothing to deter them from doing things which would bring disgrace to their institution. If they could be made to feel a sense of responsibility to hold sacred the fair name of their institution and to pass it down fairer and nobler to the next generation, it is conceivable that they would refrain from much that is often indulged in light heartedly.

To promote this feeling of corporateness and to develop the school or college spirit, a number of things might be done. Weekly or less frequent assembling of the students and the staff will go a long way. If at the beginning and end of each term such a formal gathering were arranged, it would, to say the least, introduce the students and the instructors to each other (especially in the case of the larger institutions) and make them feel that they belong to one academic community. A student's handbook and diary would ensure a common stock of knowledge regarding the history and traditions of the institutions. Flags, colours, badges, mottos, college songs, etc. serve as important unifying agencies. Little is done to enlist an alumnus interest in the school or college and perhaps less to deserve it. An alumni register will serve to keep the institution in touch with its past students and their welfare and whereabouts. Then the old boys and the present students should be brought together periodically to ensure mutual interest and to strengthen the bonds of common devotion to the institution.

Responsibility

The interest of the students in the institution can be greatly increased by giving them a small part in the management of its activities. While students may not be able to rule themselves entirely, they are usually able to manage some of the smaller

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

STILL ALIVE

Very encouraging news comes from Barcelona, according to which the Franco rebels have had eighteen of their aeroplanes brought down in an air battle on the Eastern front. Even more important is the news that the Republicans have resumed their offensive in the Pyrenees foot hills, threatening the main rebel lines of communications and endangering Tremp and Camarasa where the Catalan power station is situated. The rebels, of course, claim that the Republicans have met with "a tremendous Red defeat". But then the rebels never admit anything against them. That apart, the significance of the news lies in the fact that the Republicans have again achieved sufficient ability and confidence to undertake an offensive. This is a happy sign and enables one to indulge a hope, however exaggerated, that they will fight it out successfully. But a great deal depends on whether or no Signor-Mussolini rushes further re-inforcement on or about May 29.

WATCHING BRITAIN

"Both the German Press and high quarters are now suggesting that the supposed international crisis in the week-end existed only in British imagination. Official circles say there never was any real crisis at all. Germany never had had the slightest desire to precipitate a crisis like this but opinion abroad, particularly in Great Britain, thought otherwise."

This news from Berlin speaks for itself. Herr Hitler has, as it were, fled. But the danger of his return still exists. Indeed, there are, simultaneously with the above news tentative suggestions that the Hodza-Henlein talks have failed and that "fresh incidents" have occurred in various parts of the Sudeten region. Herr Hitler has not yet completely given up hopes. He is watching from his Berchtesgaden retreat. And he is watching Britain for signs of reaction, favourable to him.

BRITAIN INDIGNANT!

The moral indignation of Great Britain has been aroused by Japanese aggression against—Britain's material interests. Britain has made "the strongest representations" to the Japanese Government "regarding the losses that would be suffered by British bond holders as a result of the Japanese military occupation of the Shanghai-Nanking and other railways." And Britain has demanded financial arrangements for the continued service of railway as also permission for British engineers to inspect the Shanghai-Nanking railway. Now all this is most interesting and even exciting. But the question arises: why did the British recognise the Japanese military occupation of thes railways? The answer is that non-recognition was merely a moral obligation towards a country which was an innocent victim of aggression and a member of the League along with Great Britain.

MR. HOGG AGAIN!

Mr. H. W. Hogg, the Deputy Chief Commissioner of the Boy Scout Association, is making indefatigable efforts to prop up the fast-crumbling official scout movement in this country. We had occasion to notice in those columns some of his past utterances and activities. Evidently, however, he has excelled himself in his latest statement regarding the failure of the unity moves. Mr. Shri Ram Bajpai, the Chief Commissioner of the Seva Samiti Boy Scout Association, has already ably exposed the many inconsistencies and half-truths contained in Mr. Hogg's letter. The very anxiety displayed by Mr. Hogg to prove that the official movement is entirely non-political, non-Communal and non-Sectarian is itself extremely suspicious. It is notorious, of course, that the Baden-Powell movement has been so long utilised as a hand-maid of Imperialism, and that one of its main aims has been to create little loyalists. The very emphatic refusal of the B.S.A. representatives to delete the King—Emperor's name from the Scout Oath itself gave the show away. Mr. Hogg would be doing a service to himself and his Association by desisting from such crude propaganda.

A FINE LEAD

A Sub-committee appointed by the Delhi Municipality has decided to start a poor house for which purpose it is proposed that the local Government should be requested to give free land and that the Municipality should pay Rs. 25,000 towards its maintenance and Rs. 1,75,000 should be raised from public donations. The object of the poor house will be to put beggars in it, whose profession, a public and demoralising nuisance, will be banned by law. The scheme in its essential principle is a fine lead in the right direction. And we would strongly urge upon the Bombay Corporation to give it earnest consideration. 'Urbs prima in Indis' must not lag behind the "Imperial" capital of India.

The Bombay Presidency Homoeopathic Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It has been announced that a conference of the Bombay Presidency Homoeopaths will be held at Poona by the end of the current month. We had already had, here in Bombay, more than one conferences; also more than one Deputations of Homoeopaths waited on the Hon. Dr. Gilder. In these conferences and deputations we came across the same personalities over and over again; and as announced in the press the same personalities are to lead a delegation at the Poona conference also. This creates a peculiar impression on one's mind, which cannot be said to be altogether favourable to the Homoeopaths in general, and the Poona Conference in particular. Is there such a dearth of men among Homoeopaths, that they cannot find enough persons to carry on their agitation? What are the other Homoeopaths doing? Or as it is times without numbers alleged the majority of so called Homoeopaths are not worth the name. If this is a fact, then no conference can do anything to improve the lot of Homoeopaths, since they deserve the place assigned to them by the medical Practitioners' Bill. As Dr. Gilder says it is high time "Homoeopaths set their own house in order" first, before seeking "recognition."—Yours, etc.

"D. S. S."

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Mr Oliver Stanley (President of the Board of Trade) said that he could not see how it was possible to conclude a trade agreement with India unless they found a satisfactory settlement of the cotton question and unless in the agreement they could get fair treatment for British cotton goods in India."

—House of Commons Report.

* * *

"With the inability of India's unofficial advisers to agree with the delegation from Lancashire, the Indo-British trade talks reach another of their many stages, but not the final one. The matter will have to be settled by the two Governments."

—Anglo-India.

Don't we know, don't we know? Mind you, it is the 'inability' of Indians to agree with the Lancashire delegation, not vice-versa.

* * *

The Manchester Guardian complains that "the breakdown of the Simla negotiations was not expected."

The Government of India we are confident will duly offer apologies—"Realistically," that is, with compensations.

* * *

A Timely Warning

Explaining his inability to add any more "prominent leader" to his Council of 21 Mr. Jinnah declares that "if they come to Bombay to help us, I should be very glad".

We only hope Mr. Jinnah is aware of the fact that the great muslim leader, Maulana Zafar Ali Khan IS coming any way.

* * *

Our Ever-Vigilant Contemporaries

"In the present world crisis, if only India would realise her great importance, she can assert herself. It is time that the Congress evolved its ideology in regard to a world war and India's part in it."

—A Local Morning Daily.

* * *

From Jerusalem comes the alarming report of "a sudden outburst of terrorism" necessitating curfew orders etc.

Hullo, are they really not dead yet?

* * *

According to a Czech statement the report of the attempted destruction of a German-Czech bridge "was based on the damage to a bridge in that area in November."

This proves, any way, that Germany's allegation was not sheer invention.

Berlin urges, now, that the week-end European crisis existed only in the imagination of Britishers and that Germany had no intention of precipitating any grave crisis.

Well, well, well, and words to that effect.

By the way, didn't we tell you?

* * *

"London, May 24.

Government supporters loudly cheered when Sir Stanley Reed, at the end of questions, took his seat to-day in the House of Commons."

—Reuter.

We understand. They were quite right in expressing joy at the seat being saved.

* * *

According to the President of the British Board of Trade "while 1937 was a good year industrially in the first four months of 1938, there has not only been a certain slackening in the increase of production, but some trades have actually declined.

Hail, the saviour of Great Britain, Mr. Neville Chamberlain!

* * *

Mrs. Small: 'My husband is a perfect brute.

Mrs. Short: 'You don't say so.'

'Yes, since the baby began teething nothing would quiet the little darling but pulling his father's moustache. Well, yesterday, he had his moustache shaved off.'

Czech Crisis Is Creation Of Br. Imagination

BERLIN PROTESTS HER INNOCENCE

Fresh Incidents In Sudeten Area: Hodza-Henlein Talks Bring No Appeasement

BERLIN, May 25.

Sudeten German circles have the impression that the Hodza-Henlein conversations did not produce the expected appeasement.

According to a German report from Prague, fresh incidents, it is alleged, have occurred in various parts of the Sudeten region and it is stated that the Czech custom officials along the Austrian frontier have been replaced by military.

PERTH GOES ON HOLIDAY

Consults Ciano Over Czech Situation Before Leaving Rome

ROME, May 24.

The belief that the tension regarding Czechoslovakia is relaxed is strengthened by the news that Earl Perth is leaving Rome tonight for a few days holiday in Northern Italy.

Before leaving Earl Perth had a meeting with Count Ciano at which it is understood the European situation was discussed.—Reuter.

FUNERAL OF SUDETEN GERMANS

Czech Govt. Not Withdrawing Troops

PRAGUE, May 24.

The funeral of the two men shot on Saturday at the frontier will be held at Eger. Herr Henlein is attending and the wreath sent by Herr Hitler will be laid at the grave by the German Military Attache.

There is no disposition on the part of the Czech Government at present to withdraw the troops from the frontier their number and whereabouts are a military secret. It is generally felt that Government have despatched as few troops as they considered possible.—Reuter.

Czech Minister Leaves Paris

PARIS, May 24.

The Czechoslovak Minister is leaving for Prague in the evening to confer with the Government.—Reuter.

PROBLEM OF EVACUATING CIVILIANS

LONDON, May 24.

The Home Secretary has decided to appoint a committee of Members of Parliament to examine the problem of transference of persons from areas which might be exposed to continuous air attack and to recommend plans for the purpose.

The Chairman of the Committee will be Sir John Anderson and other members will be Colonel G. F. Doland, Dr. Haden Guest and Sir Lercy Harris.—Reuter.

BRITAIN CHARGES BERLIN IN

Week-end Crisis Was Production Of British Imagination

BERLIN, May 24.

Both the German Press and high quarters are now suggesting that the supposed international crisis in the week-end existed only in British imagination.

Official circles say, "There never was any real crisis at all. Germany never had had the slightest desire to precipitate a crisis like this but opinion abroad, particularly in Great Britain, thought otherwise."—Reuter.

WHERE IS SCHUSCHNIGG?

Report Of His Removal To Leipzig Unconfirmed

BERLIN, May 24.

The report that Dr. Schuschnigg is removed to Leipzig is unconfirmed here where it is stated that he is still in Austria.

It is understood that if a case is made out against Dr. Schuschnigg he will appear before the Peoples' Court in Austria and not the Supreme Court at Leipzig. —Reuter.

Hitler At Berchtesgaden

BERLIN, May 24.

Herr Hitler remains at Berchtesgaden, recovering from the strenuous Italian tour and occupying himself with architectural plans for the improvement of the Reich.

BRITISH CARGO STEAMER SUNK

Sequel To Bombing In Valencia Harbour

VALENCIA, May 25.

British cargo steamer believed to be "Thorpenhall" anchored a mile-and-half off the entrance to Valencia harbour, was sunk by two of four bombs dropped by seaplanes coming from Majorca.

One officer and one man were wounded.

The remainder of the crew was saved.—Reuter.

Two Italian Pilots Taken Prisoners: Air Battle On Eastern Front

BARCELONA, May 24.

Eighteen nationalist aeroplanes were brought down in an air battle on the Eastern Front yesterday, according to an Official Communique, which states that two Italian pilots were taken prisoners and three Republican chasers were shot down.—Reuter.

U. S. WAGES AND HOURS BILL

WASHINGTON, May 25.

The Wages and Hours Bill was passed by the House of representatives by 314 votes to 97.—Reuter.

CRUISER RUSHED TO BERMUDAS

Safeguard Against Labour Trouble

LONDON, May 23.

It is learnt that the British Cruiser "Ajax" is leaving Bermudas for Kingston (Jamaica).

Latest reports therefrom state that a crowd had gathered in front of the police station where two were arrested and 70 others taken into custody following a collision between the police and the demonstrators in the morning. —Reuter.

PILOT SERIOUSLY INJURED

LONDON, May 25.

The pilot of a missing seaplane was found seriously injured.

The machine which was a singleseater was participating in exercises offshore, when it crashed.—Reuter's Special.

Thornton Remanded

LONDON, May 25.

A man whose name was given as John Bruce Thornton was arrested outside the Morris works last night and charged at Oxford with possessing firearms with intention to endanger life.

Thornton declared that he did not enter the factory or see Lord Nuffield.

He was remanded.—Reuter.

DR. HODZA APOLOGISES?

Four Cases Of Frontier Violation

LONDON, May 25.

The Demarche of the German Minister in Prague concerned the four cases of Frontier violation, according to German sources in London.

It is understood that Dr. Hodza has tendered an apology and promised to find a remedy.

It is added that however, since then, three other cases of violations have occurred and there may be another Demarche.

It is stated that no mention of withdrawal of Czech troops is made in the 'demarche' and rumours that there has been anything in the nature of an ultimatum are categorically and authoritatively denied.—Reuter.

Funeral Of Sudeten Deutsche Farmers

PRAGUE, May 25.

The funeral of the two Sudeten Deutsche farmers this morning at Eger within two miles of the Frontier passed off without an incident.

Sudeten-Deutsche volunteers, protecting the corpse, kept order in accordance with the party leaders' promise. Czechoslovak troops and Gendermerie in the district were confined to their barrack for a period. Herr Henlein and all German deputies were present as also German Military attaches who brought wreaths on behalf of Herr Hitler and Field Marshal Goering.—Reuter.

NEW INFORMATION OFFICER

Mr. Syed Ahmed Rafique Appointed

SIMLA, May 24.

Mr. Syed Ahmed Rafique, M.A. Hons. (Cantab), Barrister-at-Law, has been appointed Information Officer in the Bureau of Public Information, Government of India.

Mr. Rafique has had eight years experience of journalism in Fleet Street, where at different periods he worked for "The London General Press" and the "Central Press" contributing news and feature articles on Indian and Oriental matters. He was London correspondent of an Indian newspaper.

Mr. Rafique founded and for six years conducted the Oriental News Agency in London. He also founded the Indian Journalists' Association in London, of which he was the first President.

At the University of Cambridge, Mr. Rafique was President of the Cambridge Indian Majlis and of the Muslim Association.—United Press.

DERBY FINAL ACCEPTORS

LONDON, May 25.

The following are the Derby Final acceptors with jockeys:—

License (Crouch).
Poundfoolish (Jones)
Caveman (Brennan)
Golden Sovereign (Weston)
Caerloptic (Lane)
Faroe (Perryman)
Troon (Beary)
Malabar (Bartlam)
Chatsworth (Lowrey)
Manorite (Sam Wragg)
Tahir (Smirke)
Mirza Second (Harry Wragg)
Halcyon Gift (Cliff Richards)
Slipon (D. Smith)
Pasch (Gordon Richards)
Flyon (E. Smith)
Bland Star (Sprague)
Watalad (Butchers)
Scottish Union (Carslake)
Seventh Wonder (Carr)
Portmarnock (Pat Beasley)
Boisroussel (Elliott)
Unbreakable (Sirett) and
Valerian Third (Stephenson).
—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN NAVY MUST BE STRENGTHENED

LONDON, May 25.

A further strengthening of the Australian Navy by the acquisition of two British cruisers was announced by Mr. Duff Cooper in the House of Commons.

The Commonwealth was purchasing "Appollo" this year and "Amphion" in 1939.

As part of the arrangement the United Kingdom Government were purchasing the Australian seaplane carrier "Albatross."—Reuter.

JERUSALEM OUTRAGES

Two Arabs Shot Dead And Two Constables Killed In Clash With Armed Band

HAIFA, May 25.

Lawlessness, experienced in Jerusalem yesterday, was repeated at Haifa this morning when two Arabs were shot dead and two others were wounded on the outskirts of the town.

Two Arab supernumerary constables were killed in an encounter with an armed band on the Hebron-Beersheba Road.—Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST BIJAPUR FLOGGING

Release Of Politicals Demanded

At a meeting held under the auspices of the "F" Ward Congress Committee at a maidan opposite the Bhoiwada Police station, on Wednesday evening, it was resolved to express its disapproval of the personnel of the Enquiry Committee announced by the Bombay Government with regard to the flogging of a political prisoner in Bijapur Jail recently, and demanding that non-official public men should be associated with it.

The meeting, also, condemned the action of the Bijapur Jail authorities in resorting to the extreme punishment of flogging one of the political prisoners of Sholapur and requested the Congress Ministry to release forthwith all the Sholapur political prisoners.

Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar presided.

FLOGGING MUST GO.

Moving the resolution, Mr. Karnik observed that there were 13 political prisoners who were undergoing sentence of imprisonment ranging from 6 to 9 months.

The present penal system, the speaker thought, sought to crush the spirit and the enthusiasm of the political workers. Flogging of criminals, even while they were treated as such, had no justification on the principles advocated and enunciated by the Congress. That kind of treatment had to be stopped.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar criticised the personnel of the Enquiry Committee and said that there should have been non-official public men in the Committee.

The speaker pointed out that amenities given for the relatives and friendly visitors of political prisoners in jails were the same as before, and had not been altered in the light of the experience gained by those who now ruled the Province. As an instance he pointed out that the Jail authorities could not see their way to grant the request of Mr. Khedgikar, Labour representative from Sholapur, to see a political prisoner there, only recently. Mr. Nimbkar appealed for more reasonable attitude and better clemency, even when the political prisoners had not been released.

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar appealed that all the political prisoners be forthwith released, and while they were in jails, there should be at least ordinary justice for which the Congress had fought and about which the Congress Election Manifesto had said in such unequivocal terms.

FASTING AGAINST UNTOUCHABILITY

CALICUT, May 25.

Mr. Moyarath Sankaran, a prominent Congress worker of North Malabar, has commenced fasting at his residence since the 21st inst.

It is learnt that during this time of the year his own Tharwad house generally does not permit the Avarnas (Harijans) to enter its precincts because of certain temple festivities, in which the members of the Tharwad take part.

It is as a protest against this action of the other members of the Tharwad practising untouchability that Mr. Sankaran has started fasting.—United Press.

10 KILLED IN GIANT AIR LINER CRASH

CLEVELAND, (Ohio). May 25.

Nine men and one woman were burned to death when a giant airliner crashed in flames near here during the night.—Reuter's Special.

Denmark And Iceland Recognise Italian Conquest

ROME, May 24.

The Danish Minister has informed Count Ciano that Denmark and Iceland have recognised the Italian annexation of Abyssinia. The Italian Empire is now recognised by all the Scandinavian countries.—Reuter.

ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP NUFFFIELD

Friend In Adjoining Room Saves Situation By Phoning For Police

LONDON, May 24.

An attempt is alleged to have been made to kidnap Lord Nuffield last evening.

Lord Nuffield was working late in the office at Cowley Works, Oxford, when a large saloon car halted at the front of the office. Two men entered the office and are alleged to have ordered Lord Nuffield to enter the car.

Mr Kennerly Rumford, widower of Clara Butt and friend of Lord Nuffield was in the adjoining room and heard voices. He dashed to the telephone and summoned the police who surrounded the building and took the two men to the police station.—Reuter.

SUBHAS LEAVES FOR CALCUTTA

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose left for Calcutta by the Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) on Wednesday night. A large number of Congressmen were present on the platform. Mr. Bose was profusely garlanded.

Among those who were present were Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Nathalal Parekh and Mrs. Parekh, the host and hostess of the Congress President, during his stay in Bombay.

MEHERALLY IN LONDON

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, May 25.

Yusuf Meherally leader of the Congress Socialist party arrived from Paris this afternoon and was received at Victoria Station by a large number of Indian students.

JAPANESE TROOPS ENCIRCLED

HANKOW, May 25.

Complete encirclement of a division of Japanese troops under the command of Major General Doihara, known as "Lawrence of Manchuria" in Langfeng area is claimed by a Chinese Military communique which states that the Chinese are closing in on three sides.—Reuter.

CHINESE POSITION CRITICAL IN KAIFENG

HANKOW, May 25.

The Japanese forces are closing in towards Chengchow.

The Chinese admit that their position is critical at Kaifeng, forty miles to the East of Chengchow, where the Chinese are using tanks in mass formation to attempt a halt of the Japanese advance.

Kaifeng is regarded as key to Chengchow.

A Chinese military spokesman denies the Japanese claim to have captured Lanfeng, where the Chinese are counter attacking vigorously.—Reuter.

NAVAL SEAPLANE CRASHES IN FLAMES

Search For Survivors By Destroyers

LONDON, May 25.

Destroyers are searching West Bay near Portland for the survivors of a naval seaplane which crashed in flames in the early hours. One man was seen to descend by a parachute.

It is not known how many were on board the 'plane which has not been found so far.—Reuter's Special.

Brisk Recruitment In England

LONDON, May 24.

Recruits to the regular army in London last week were more than three times the number in the corresponding week last year—137 against 42.—Reuter.

TRANSFER OF EIRE HARBOUR DEFENCES

DUBLIN, May 24.

It is officially announced that the British and Eire Governments will begin to-morrow at London the discussion of the detailed arrangements of the transfer of Eire harbour defences of Berehaven, (Queens Town) and Loughswilly in accordance with the recent Anglo-Eire agreement.

The Minister of Defence announced in the Dail that the Government is busy preparing the defence programme which will soon be submitted to the Dail.—Reuter.

In House Of Commons

Enquiry Into British Air Defences

Premier Threatens To Treat Motion As Vote Of Censure

LONDON, May 25.

The postponed debate in the House of Commons on the Labourite motion for a searching enquiry into British Air Defences and their administration, was opened in the House of Commons by Dr. Hugh Dalton who referred to the present estimated production of 250 aeroplanes per month as puny and miserable. He said, he estimated that Germany was 200 to 300 planes per month ahead.

The Premier following, announced that the Government treated the motion as a vote of censure as it implied that Government could not be trusted to make an enquiry itself. He did not deny that there had been delays and disappointments, but in the airforce, the country had a defence of which any country might be proud and if put to test to-morrow, it would prove one of the most formidable fighting machines in the world (cheers).

"At a time when we want speed in making up deficiencies, a roving enquiry might hamper our purpose, what is wanted now is not digging up the past, but a continuous review by the Air Minister and devotion of his whole mind to the prosecution of the programme."

The reputation of the present Secretary of State in the various offices guaranteed that his methods would be thorough.

Mr. Chamberlain thought that the charges against Lord Swinton were brought with insufficient appreciation of the magnitude of his task in making enormous expansion in the airforce at short notice, when the Air Defence was taking a forward leap and the design of the planes was changing like a Kaleidoscope.

The Premier agreed with the desirability of reducing the number of the types and standardising them as far as possible. It is satisfactory that the orders we were placing recently are for machines with a fine record of performance.—

He did not accept the statement that we have abandoned air parity. In estimating parity, the firstline strength was only one of many factors, and he deprecated picking out any particular country for continual comparison. It was unnecessary, because we have to work on general principles. He much preferred a general statement which cannot be taken as a challenge to anyone else. Our programme was flexible and was capable of expansion and even reduction. Government had set themselves to get the maximum execution in two years, because it was difficult to look forward with confidence to what the conditions may be for a longer period.—Reuter.

PROHIBITION IN ASSAM

Experiment In Suitable Site In Brahmaputra Valley

SHILLONG, May 24.

It is authoritatively learnt that the question of selection of a suitable area somewhere in the Brahmaputra Valley for experiment in Prohibition is now engaging the serious attention of the Government of Assam.

It may be recalled that the Committee which met here some months back consisting of members of the Assembly representing various groups and parties, recommended Dhubri Sub-Division for the purpose.

The Commissioner of Excise, however, it is learnt, being in favour of taking a compact block, suggested Palashbari or in the alternative the Nalbari Elaka. The reason for his not agreeing to the area in the Dhubri Sub-Division is reported to be that there are eight small tea gardens in the said area and the whole of the northern portion of the district is forest reserve. His further reason is stated to be that all round Dhubri, there will be the employees of the Match Factory who might create trouble and moreover communications in the rains would be very difficult, hampering the smooth working of the experiment.

MINISTER'S ORDER

The Hon. Maulvi Munawar Ali, Minister for Excise, it is learnt, has not agreed to the objection of the Excise Commissioner and asked him to make an estimate of the total loss of revenue and the cost involved in giving effect to total prohibition in the Dhubri Sub-Division. The contemplated prohibition, it is reported, will embrace all drugs and liquors, both country-made and foreign.—United Press.

AUSTRALIA V. HAMPSHIRE

Match Not Played On Account Of Rain

LONDON, May 25.

The match between Australians and Hampshire was not played to-day on account of rain.—Reuter.

"HINDU" EDITOR TO SAIL FOR EUROPE

BANGALORE, May 25.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, Managing Editor of the "Hindu" (Madras), arrived here this morning for a short stay. He returns to Madras on May 31st and sails for England on June 4th from Bombay on a holiday trip.—United Press.

SUPREME TASK OF EMPIRE!

Zetland's Response To Commonwealth Toast On Behalf Of India & Burma

LONDON, May 25.

Responding on behalf of India and Burma to the toast of the British Commonwealth at the Royal Empire Society banquet in London, Lord Zetland made a reference to Federation. We sought, said Lord Zetland, and to a large extent we have already been successful to give the peoples of India a unity that they never before possessed. But there remained the supreme act in the story of unification of the Indian peoples —bringing together beneath the dome of a single political edifice the new democracies of British India and the ancient autocracies of the Indian states. That was the supreme task to which their energies were now devoted. No one could be more conscious than the Viceroy or Lord Zetland of the difficulties still to be surmounted but nobody could appreciate more fully the immense value of the goal they had set before themselves. Both had assisted in planning the edifice and both were engaged on the task of raising this great edifice upon the foundations laid by the Government of India Act. With the experience they now possessed, both went forward with high courage and with faith undamped and looked forward to the day when an unified India would play a part worthy of her great traditions, as a member of the commonwealth.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BR. CABINET ON CZECH SITUATION

LONDON, May 25.

The Cabinet met at 10 Downing Street for two hours and is believed to have considered the Czech situation, which, it is felt has continued to improve, although anxiety has far from disappeared.—Reuter.

FRESH FRONTIER INCIDENTS

BERLIN, May 25.

Fresh Czech frontier incidents are constantly being reported semi-officially and the feeling is apparently rising. Press comments are becoming sharper and talk of Czech provocation and presumption and suggest that Britain should intervene in Prague. —Reuter.

Common Organisation For All Scouters

THEY MUST SET TRUTH ABOVE EVERYTHING ELSE, SAYS DR. KUNZRU

An earnest appeal to the different scout organisations to unite and evolve a common organisation representing the best and the noblest in scouting was made on Wednesday evening by Dr. Hirday Nath Kunzru speaking at an "At Home" given by the Bombay Seva Samiti Scouters' Group at the Fellowship School.

Dr. Kunzru, who is the Chief Commissioner of S. S. Boy Scouts' Association remarked that scouting was one of the most potent influences for developing the character and capacity of a boy. Methods used by scouting were absolutely universal and it stood for brotherhood and internationalism. Accidents of caste, creed or nationality had no place in it. Every scout, he said should receive individual attention and added that scouting was not a mass drill. Scouting was concerned with the personality and individuality of scouters and the best way that a scouter could develop this was by respecting his own personality Scouters must pay special attention for the improvement of their character.

Continuing he said that boys, who wished to develop character must be prepared to give up many good things in life. They must have the capacity to set truth above everything else.

The speaker then made brief references to the unity moves in the world of Indian scouting to the first and second Round Table Conference in Allahabad. Unfortunately the scout organisations were disunited for a number of years and efforts were made to bring about unity where disunion and discord prevailed.

Some of the Scout organisations, he observed had suspicion about the ultimate aims of the Baden-Powell movement. It was suspected that the movement was used for political purposes. Recently these feelings were expressed freely and hence it was necessary that certain alterations should be made in the promises required of a scout.

He was however hopeful that the constitution recently drafted after the second Round Table Conference and which had been circulated to all the Scout organisations would find favour and that a united Scout organisation would come into existence ere long.

Shri Ram Bajpai, Chief organising Commissioner of the S. S. Boy Scouts' Association also spoke.

BHITI ACCIDENT

Jawaharlal's Scathing Criticism

ALLAHABAD, May 25.

On arrival here to-day, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has issued the following statement to the Press:

This mrrning, as I was travelling by B.N.W.R. in 73 Up train from Mau to Allahabad, I had an unpleasant experience near Bhiti station, 27 miles from Allahabad. A buffalo collided against the engine with disastrous and fatal result to itself and unfortunate and sufficiently alarming results to the engine and the train. A part of the engine was derailed, and numerous fish-plates joining the rails were broken and came off. It is surprising how the bogies did not topple over. Perhaps the very slowness of the train saved it from a disaster. Otherwise, Bhiti might well have resembled Bihta.

"How and why these fish-plates came off, it is for an expert to say, but it does seem to me strange that the impact of the buffalo should have brought this about.

"Why did the buffalo come on the railway line? For the obvious reason that there are grazing grounds for cattle on either side, and there is no fencing. For many years past, there has been a demand for fencing but the B.N.W. Railway Company has obstinately refused to accede to it, presumably in order to save a little money although accidents are not uncommon. The responsibility for all accidents is clearly theirs, and they must realise it. They have no business to run their trains in a manner to endanger the lives of human beings and cattle. Fencing must be put up throughout without delay and full compensation paid to the owner of the buffalo killed."—United Press.

INDIANS' RIGHT ABROAD

Zanzibar Association Congratulated

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber sent the following cablegram to the Indian National Association, Zanzibar on Wednesday:—

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber congratulate Your Association on the successful termination of clove deadlock. Your sacrifices for the cause you championed have evoked unstinted admiration. The fight put up by our countrymen in Zanzibar to assert and preserve Indian rights abroad will go down to history and the success is also success for the cause of Indians overseas."

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SMALL SIZE CONVENIENCE
PLUS
TUFTED-END EFFICIENCY
PERFECT FIT
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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Constitutional Reform In States

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is to be hoped that the Mysore Committee for a reform of the State Constitution will rise to the height of their opportunity. For whatever reforms and changes Mysore initiates and adopts today, other Native States will have to adopt more or less in the near future. We cannot continue in the present valley of transition in any part of India for an indefinite period.

That Native States inhabitants should have in the fullest degree the same "fundamental rights" as citizens, which their brethren enjoy over the border in British India, that the two public departments of Law and Order, i.e., the judiciary and the police, must be completely freed from all trace of dependence upon the person of the Raja, and the intrigues of the Darbar-gadh, is a fundamental principle upon which no one whose opinion is of any value will admit even the possibility of a compromise.

That the deliberately expressed view of the electors should even in Native States be the highest political authority, is another principle of the same fundamental order.

But these two principles are not by themselves sufficient to dispose of all the complications and difficulties are long historical past has multiplied for us. And responsible government, popular sovereignty, constitutional monarchy, a King who reigns but does not govern, an executive responsible to the people through their representative legislatures,—in fact, the entire scheme of ideas which in its well-defined co-ordination constitutes the glory of the British contribution to the History of Freedom, moves in an atmosphere of legal fictions and political conventions, of sanctions and of mutual checks and compensations, which fails to offer or even to indicate any provision at all of a suitable status and functions for a popular and venerated royal house furnishing generation by generation paternal heads of the State, above both its executive and its legislature, though ever acting in harmony with them in the public good. For a constitution in which Raja and ministry are the joint heads of the executive acting as checks upon and complements to each other in the public interest, we must travel altogether beyond English political theory and practice, discovering the model we need, in some such constitution as that of modern Poland assigning to our Raja here a status and functions similar to those therein bestowed upon the President.

Our Rajas being hereditary their status under the new constitution we have to frame would obviously be higher than that of any elected President however long his term of office. On the other hand, instead of a fundamental article in the republican constitution for the election of the President, we would require in our new constitution a fundamental Law of succession in which there would have to be safeguards against serious abuse or neglect of his powers by the hereditary Raja, as well as against the succession to the 'gadi' of one whose record betrayed him to be a highly undesirable person for so exalted a station. Heredity and popular consent or choice should both be laid down as indispensable: the sanction of the paramount authority (viz. the Federal Government of India) at each succession should depend equally on both these qualifications.

A problem no less difficult and intricate is what are we going to do about those fragmentary portions of Native States of India, which are too small in extent population and resources to constitute "units' of the Federation by themselves? Several of these minor Native States lying close together in a presidency or a division or a linguistic area, will have to be grouped together to form one such "unit" of Federation. And the grouping will have to be on parallel and similar lines all over India, although there might be left plenty of room in the scheme for suitable variations in details as required by the local pecularities. But I need not say more about it and make this letter already long, much longer; a recent contribution to the Press by Mr. Rushbrook Williams shows that the seriousness of this problem is being recognised at length by some of our best-known pundits and experts in the framing of constitutions.—Yours, etc.

B.

Bombay.

PATNA.—With a view to encouraging Bihari girls to study Medicine, the Government of Bihar have decided to award three scholarships of Rs. 30 a month each for a six years' course at the Prince of Wales Medical College, Patna, and a four years' course at the Darbhanga Medical School. —United Press.

AIR-MAIL NEWS FROM LONDON

(Continued from page 6)

Maharaja of Gaekwar, Lord Sinha, Dr. P. C. Bhandari, Miss Margaret Barclay, Miss Margaret Farquharson, Lord Lothian, Dr. and Mrs. Syud Mahamoodi, Sir Hari Sing and Lady Gour, Sir Abdul Qadir, Sir Firoze Khan Noon, Mrs. B. Rama Rao, Dewan Sherar.

Distinguished Speakers

Thanks to the two indefatigable organisers, Sayyid I. H. Mougy and Sheikh Abdul Hamid, we had speakers of the type of Lord Lamington, Lady Zainab Evelyn Cobbold, Miss Ihsan Tewfik, an Egyptian student at the London University, Sir Dennison Ross, Sir Ronald Storrs, former Governor of Palestine, Dr. Hari Prasad Sastri and Mr. Abdul-Asar Hafeez Jallandari.

The Turkish Ambassador, welcoming the guests of the afternoon, said that he was grateful to the promoters of the Islamic Institute for the honour that they had done him in asking him to preside that afternoon. "The subject of our meeting is so vast and appeals to us in so many varied points of view," he said, "that I suppose it would be impossible for the most practised orator to deal adequately with even a single aspect of it in the short time at our disposal Today nearly 400 million followers of this great Prophet celebrate the occasion and although the Western peoples do not share the belief of their Muslim fellowmen, they at least, after studying the life of that creative genius consider him a sage or a reformer or a hero or a great man and therefore worthy of such a celebration. Many high critics to-day go to the extreme of simply denying that the great founders of religion ever lived. In my opinion this school of thought imagines history as a drama without actors —a drama in which every action is performed by dummies. This allegation cannot be made about the Arabian Prophet. That he really lived cannot be disputed for the development of Islam is open to the clear light of history, established beyond any shadow of doubt that Muhammad was born in the year 571 of the Christian era."

The Turkish Ambassador was followed by Sayyid Mougy, who is a well-known Arabic and Islamic scholar. He is the official translator into English of "Al-Bukhari" for the Al-Azhar University of Cairo. Perhaps your readers might like to know that Al-Bukhari is the most genuine collection of Muhammad's authentic traditions which is considered the second source of Islam after the Koran.

"This afternoon we meet here in the light of this aura," said Mougi, "which our great Prophet received and diffused throughout the Universe. Islamic principles shone forth, as true, by their own light. Muhammad worked no miracle and yet the way in which the Faith was spread was miraculous.

Mr. Mougy drew the attention of his listeners' to the Prophet's action in the days of his success when his generosity towards his old enemies was such as to excite the lively indignation of his faithful followers. Whatever, the criticisms of the West might be, they did not avail to destroy a reasonable belief in the sincerity, steadfastness and courage which the Prophet displayed throughout his matured life. They could not deny that Muhammad revived his nation, created a mighty empire, and founded a religion friendly to all and hostile to none.

Islamic Institute

At the function it was announced that the promoters of the Islamic Institute—moved by the lack of unity and consistency among the different Islamic bodies in London—had decided to take the lead and establish an Institute which could be the Mecca of all Muslims in London irrespective of their sects or denominations In choosing the occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of the Holy Prophet to declare the constitution of the Committee of the Islamic Institute of London, the promoters had in mind the example of the Founder of the Islamic Faith who welded together the fighting tribes and created of them a united Arabia —all marching together under one banner. The Muslim student or traveller—unlike his fellows of other religions—had no fit place, we were told, of worship in London where he could from time to time meditate and cure his soul from the evils that beset present-day life. Of course, one of the promoters made a declaration that the Islamic Institute did not mean to have a centre as elaborate as the Y.M.C.A. or the Student Christian Movement which had a branch in every university and college in Britain. For the present, the Islamic Institute wanted to be "just a decent and respectable centre where Muslims in London, resident or travelling, can meet, worship and associate comfortably" The promoters hope to have in London an institute like the one Muslims possess in Paris, Berlin and in Rome

There is no doubt that these institutions could not have come into being without the substantial help of the French, German and Italian Governments. Naturally much is expected of the British Government to give a helping hand to the Islamic Institute in London. This view is prevalent amongst the promoters who contend that Britain is the greatest Islamic power having a Muslim population of no less than 150,000,000 and the advantages to be derived from such help could not be too strongly emphasised. The aims of the institute, are spiritual, literary, cultural, educational, social, and non-political Islamic works will be translated into English and published; lectures will be given; Muslim children will be taught the Arabic language, and the principles of the Faith and Muslim Festivities and High occasions will be celebrated. H. R H. Prince Muhammad Ali of Egypt and H.R.H Prince Saif-ul-Islam Al-Hussain of Yemen have enlisted themselves as Patrons of the Institute. And in the name of Allah with the Blessing of His Prophet. Muhammad, the Islamic Institute unfurled its flag in London on Thursday afternoon at the Ritz Hotel, the permanent headquarters of H.H. the Aga Khan.

SAFEGUARD RIGHTS OF INDIAN SHIPPING

Indian Merchants Chamber's Appeal To Zafrulla Khan

The Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber writes:—

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have to-day sent the following telegram to the Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, Government of India Delegate, Indo-British Trade Negotiations, Simla:—

"Committee, Indian Merchants' Chamber approach you with a request in the interests on Indian Shipping "vis-a-vis" Indo-British Trade negotiations. The objective of the Government of India in the words of Sir George Rainy was to provide for an adequate participation of Indian Shipping in Coastal and Overseas Trade of India. Government of India after that promised to implement this on several occasions. As it is widely recognised that claims of national shipping should form vital part of any trade agreement, present trade negotiations going on between India and Great Britain provide excellent opportunities which should be fully utilised for implementing this promise, and secure for Indian Shipping a reasonable share of Indo-British Maritime Trade as a part of the proposed Trade Agreement which is quite essential in larger economic interests of India.

"Moreover, it is absolutely essential that assurances should now be secured from British Shipping interests that they would not do anything to injure Indian Shipping interests by rate wars, etc.

"Committee appeal to you as leader of Indian Delegation to safeguard rights of Indian Shipping."

WARDHA EDUCATION SCHEME FOR ASSAM

SHILLONG, May 24.

It is reliably understood that the Civic Board of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee is contemplating the feasibility of making an experiment with the Wardha Education Scheme by introducing the same into some of the Primary Schools maintained by those of the Local Boards in the Assam Valley in which the respective Congress Parties might be in a position to control the executive as a result of the impending election of office-bearers after the last general election.

The experiment is likely to be limited to one school in each area for the present.—United Press.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN FUNDS

SIMLA, May 25.

The 11th list of subscription actually received up to May 15, 1938 in response to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow's appeal for the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund amounts to Rs. 3,20,644-9-6, which brings the grand total of cash in hand to Rs. 39,48,929-2-11.—United Press.

Nation Demands Real Transfer Of Power

(Continued From Page 1)

and more to give helpful co-operation and guidance to the Congress Ministries.

EXCHANGE RATIO

"Among the many beneficial measures which the Congress Ministries decided to advocate was the lowering of the rupee exchange ratio. All the seven Congress Governments will be taking this matter up with the Government of India and I hope that the non-Congress Provincial Governments will join it. It is also to be expected that the question will be aken up once again in the Central Assembly backed by public opinion throughout the country. I feel hopeful that before long we shall succeed in persuading proper authorities to give in to the weight of public demand on the ratio question.

MYSORE & C. P.

"The meeting of the Working Committee was also an important one for various reasons. Several topics discussed at the Premiers' Conference had to be considered by the Working Committee and decided upon. The recent events in Mysore formed an important item on the agenda but more important than that was the situation in C. P. It is earnestly hoped that the Parliamentary Sub-Committee with the help of provincial leaders and the C. P. Congress Assembly Party will be able to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the Ministerial tangle there.

DEFENCE PROBLEM

"Another important topic which came up before the Working Committee was the question of India's defence, a topic in which Mr. Asaf Ali has been taking great interest. This matter will prove to be of very great concern to the Working Committee in the immediate future.

"The next meeting of the Working Committee will probably be held sometime in June and the venue may be Bombay, unless Mahatma Gandhi is unable to leave Shegaon on the occasion."

About his visit to Poona, the Congress President said:—

"My short visit to Poona was a great success. Maharashtra has always been kind to me but this time her kindness knew no bounds. I was glad to find that the Congress had penetrated the masses much more than I had expected. As a result, what was once a non-Brahmin movement outside the Congress was now an integral part of the Congress itself. I look forward eagerly to my tour in Maharashtra before the end of this year."

Asked about his immediate programme after return to Calcutta Mr. Bose said:—

"On my return to Calcutta, I shall have to undertake a tour in some districts there as well as in the province of Utkal. On my way to Calcutta I shall be breaking my journey at Dehri-on-Sone to visit Dalmia-Nagar and also at Burdwan, where I shall be addressing a few public meetings.

ALL INDIA TOUR

Questioned as to whether he would be undertaking an all-India tour with a view to giving a fillip to extra-Parliamentary activities, which were going rather slow since the acceptance of offices by the Congress, Mr. Subhas Bose said:

"Of course. During my term of office, I intend to complete my tour of the whole country. I must add, however, that I am interested more in improving our organisation and discipline than merely addressing meetings and joining processions."

Replying to another question as to whether he found greater political awakening in the places he had already visited, the Congress President said:

MASS ENTHUSIASM

"Wherever I have travelled since the Haripura Congress, including the cities of Bombay and Poona, I have found tremendous enthusiasm among the masses. There is not only more intensive but also more extensive compared with what it was eight or ten years ago. The problem that now confronts us is as to how we should improve our organisation and discipline, so that we may be able to harness this exhuberant mass energy that we now see."

BENGAL PROBLEM

Questioned about what he intends to do in Bengal, particularly with reference to Legislative programme after reaching there, Mr. Bose declared:—

"As I have already said before, I am more interested in the question of Hindu-Muslim understanding in Bengal than in Coalition Ministry. There are everywhere signs of a new awakening among those sections that have hitherto held aloof from a popular mass movement. Since the re-constitution of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, the response we have received from them has exceeded our expectations. I am sure that in the coming months we shall meet with striking progress.

ZANZIBAR SETTLEMENT

Answering questions regarding the Zanzibar settlement and whether the Congress proposes to take up the question of the Indians in Kenya Highlands, the Congress President said:—

"The terms of settlement between the Zanzibar Indians and the Government do not represent complete victory for our countrymen there. Nevertheless, it is a matter for gratification that the Zanzibar Indians have retrieved half of what they had lost. The credit for this achievement belongs to the Zanzibar Indians, themselves, and partly to the Clove Boycott Movement carried on under the auspices of the Indian National Congress by the All-India Clove Boycott Committee.

POWERFUL WEAPON

"The Zanzibar issue has, in my opinion, a great lesson for us for all time. It has demonstrated the ties which bind us with our countrymen abroad. Further, it has proved that the will of the Indian people, as expressed through the Indian National Congress, is a powerful weapon for redressing the grievances of not only the Indian people but also their compatriots abroad. Our success in Zanzibar will undoubtedly hearten our countrymen in other colonies and dependencies.

"I am afraid that the Congress will have no breathing time before it shall have to consider seriously the plight of our countrymen in Kenya Highlands, who are threatened with extinction of what (little) rights they have been enjoying since a very long time."

EXPERTS COMMITTEE

Asked as to what exactly will be the work that will be done by the All-India Expert Committee that the Congress Working Committee has appointed, the Congress President declared:—

"Firstly, to offer our Congress Ministers enlightened co-operation and help in tackling some of their important problems and also in introducing more co-ordination and uniform policy, wherever possible, in industrial and other matters among the various Provincial Governments run by the Congress Ministries."

Replying to a question as to when he proposes to call a meeting of all the Presidents of the Provincial Congress Committees all over India, Mr. Subhas Bose said:

"My intention is to convene this conference in July, if not earlier. I hope that will be the first step I will be taking in the direction of intensifying the extra-Parliamentary activities."

DOWN WITH FEDERATION

Federation was the subject of another question. It was asked from the Congress President, whether, as was reported in some papers, Congress would proceed to work the Federation, if only some changes were made, Mr. Bose said:

"Individual Congressmen may hold different views, but the Congress attitude about Federation, as I understand it, is one of unmitigated opposition. Slight changes or petty improvements made in the Federal Scheme, for instance, introduction of an element of representation of the State subjects, may not alter the Congress attitude as embodied in definite resolutions."

In conclusion, the Congress President thanks the citizens of Bombay for the generous hospitality towards him. And he thought, in some small measures, he would be worthy of their love and their trust.—United Press.

It is understood that the Rev. A. G. Hogg, Retiring Principal of the Madras Christian College, has been co-opted as a member of the forthcoming World Missionary Conference which is to meet in India next Christmas.

Unbridgeable Gap Between Lancashire And India

BRITISH DELEGATION ON BREAKDOWN OF SIMLA TALK

SIMLA: May 24.

The Lancashire Cotton Delegation in a statement to the Press say:—

The Lancashire Delegation feel that in view of the great interest shown by the Indian Press and public in the Simla discussions, they ought, before leaving India, to make a brief explanation of their point of view in face of the failure to reach an agreement. A great deal of comment has appeared in the Press, and a statement of the Lancashire standpoint in an authorised form, seems, therefore, desirable.

The object of the talks as understood in Lancashire was to negotiate if possible a quantum of U.K. imports of cotton piecegoods which India could agree to admit annually, the tariff rates necessary to make possible the achievement broadly of that quantum, an arrangement satisfactory to Indian cotton interests providing for a continuance of movement to increase the U.K. offtake of Indian cotton, which has made such excellent progress in recent years. These provisions were to be envisaged as forming part of a trade agreement embracing valuable concessions to the Indian point of view in other matters.

LANCASHIRE OBJECTIVE.

The Lancashire Delegation were earnestly desirous of reaching an agreed settlement which they believed would contribute benefits to both countries in many ways, both indirect as well as direct. In July 1937 Lancashire had endeavoured to make a contribution to the possibility of such a settlement by agreeing that there was no desire on their part to flood the Indian market with U.K. goods, or to interfere with the natural right of the Indian industry to be supreme in its own market. As re-stated in writing during the Simla talks, the Lancashire objective was to secure a reduction in the Indian tariff such as would afford the U.K. a reasonable opportunity of continuing her piecegoods trade with the Indian market in a volume which should certainly be greater than the levels to which the trade had declined in recent years, but should not be so great as to prejudice the prosperity of the Indian industry. The Delegation maintained that a quantum of trade could be fixed which would fulfil both conditions.

INDIAN OFFER

From the Lancashire standpoint, the main cause of the breakdown was the inability of the negotiators to agree upon such a figure. The best offer the Indian side were able to make in the matter of quantity was not large enough, in the opinion of the Lancashire delegation, to justify the counter concessions affecting many other commodities which the U.K. was being asked to make.

Moreover, the amount of tariff reduction mentioned and the conditions under which the reduction would occur were inadequate to hold out prospects of Lancashire achieving even the small volume of trade named by the Indian side, and much less the volume to which Lancashire aspired. The gap was found to be so large that any efforts the Lancashire delegation might have made to consider modifications in their original figures would obviously have failed to contribute to a settlement, and Lancashire's willingness to negotiate over the whole field proved in these circumstances to be of no avail.

LARGE GAP

Unofficial comment has referred frequently to the possibility that should an initial tariff reduction fail to lead to the volume of trade agreed upon, and should Lancashire imports sink below a certain minimum level, a case might arise for further reduction. It will be clear that if such a minimum figure were fixed at a low level, the occasion might never arise for considering a further reduction in tariff. The imports might decline to a level just above the low minimum, and as no reduction would be obtainable until the minimum has been passed in a downward direction, the quantum figure therefore became of great importance, and the inability of the Indian side to suggest a figure which the Lancashire delegation could accept was one of the principal difficulties. The maximum figure was clearly of even greater importance, not least from an Indian standpoint, as it represented the level to which Lancashire was willing for her imports to be checked promptly by increase in tariff. Here again the gap between the two sides proved too large to be bridgeable.

EFFECT OF AGREEMENT

It is in no spirit of recrimination that the Lancashire delegation express their regret that the Indian side should have taken up a position in regard to these figures of quantity which seemed to the delegation to be much too narrow. The delegation was convinced that a trade agreement with the U. K. would contribute materially to the purchasing power of consumers in India, and so benefit the Indian cotton industry. It would also assist the Indian export trade in cotton piecegoods and the Lancashire delegation contended that these factors would more than offset any apparent sacrifice involved for the Indian industry in accepting figures approximating to the original Lancashire request. The Indian side, however, failed to find in these arguments sufficient ground for altering their standpoint.

PREPARED TO TAKE RISK

The Lancashire delegation wish to emphasise that there was nothing in the policy they advocated during the talks which would have guaranteed that Lancashire would in fact obtain the volume of trade which might have been agreed upon. Lancashire recognised that a certain minimum duty would be necessary in India for a variety of reasons and they were prepared to take the risk, which was a real one, that this minimum might in practice prove too high to permit of them securing in full the contemplated volume of trade.

VALUE OF PLEDGES

On the other hand, in regard to the extremely important question of Indian cotton, the Lancashire delegation were willing to commit themselves definitely in some agreed form to an assurance that India should obtain at least a minimum volume of trade, and further, to accept as mutually agreed objectives still higher figures of offtake which Lancashire had every reason to hope would prove possible of achievement. The past record of the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee testifies to the value of pledges of this kind given by Lancashire.

The delegation cannot help feeling that in being ready to make a bargain on these lines they were offering terms which were very much in the interests of India as a whole. It is true that the details of the cotton side of the agreement were not worked out. The main reason for this was that the Lancashire side were unable to assess accurately what they could reliably undertake to fulfil in the matter of cotton until they knew at least in broad terms what the piecegoods solution was likely to be.

NO BITTERNESS

The character of the piecegoods settlement could not fail to affect in a very practical manner the impetus which could be put behind the campaign in Lancashire for encouraging the consumption of Indian cotton. Genuine demand and consumption is far more important in the long run than official undertakings as to quantities. Assuming that the impetus given by the piecegoods settlement would have been adequate, the Lancashire delegation were confident throughout that they would have proposed arrangements which would have satisfied the raw cotton interests, and their private conversations with many representatives on the raw cotton side confirmed their convictions in this respect.

The failure to reach an agreement is a source of the most profound regret and disappointment to the Lancashire delegation, but they have no feelings of bitterness, and deeply appreciate the courtesy and hospitality they have received from their Indian friends.

The delegation has been asked by press representatives for its views as to the future. So much hope was entertained in England that the Simla talks would lead to a settlement, that the contrary prospect was not seriously considered.

The delegation is, therefore, quite unable to suggest any course of action which might be likely to contribute to a solution of a problem which has clearly been very much accentuated by the breakdown. The delegation is extremely anxious as to the future outlook in both directions. Particularly is this so in regard to the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee, for if there were to be a break in its progressives efforts it might prove intensely difficult to recreate the movement on the same satisfactory and fruitful basis.

However, none of these matters can be settled until the delegation has returned and reported to its constituents and the Board of Trade.—A.P.

BETTER
for your
NERVES—
better for your
HEALTH
Light up a Passing Show when you are tired. The fine quality Virginia Tobacco will soothe your nerves and quickly refresh you. Smoke Passing Show all the time and keep your nerves and body always healthy.
Golden in colour
Golden in quality
PASSING SHOW
CORK-TIPPED OR PLAIN
2½ ANNAS for 10
PS132

CAWNPORE LABUOR'S FIGHT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

(Continued from page 12)

resolution which was moved by Pt. Balkrishna Sharma:—

Pandit Hariharnath Shastri, President Mazdoor Sabha, suggested that the sixth paragraph in the original resolution regretting the attitude of the labourers, be deleted.

Mr. Gopinath Singh suggested that in addition to the above the following be added at the end of the original resolution:

"The P. C. C. requests the Congress Working Committee to sanction effective boycott of goods produced by such factories in Cawnpore as are not prepared to accept the recommendations of the Enquiry Committee."

The third amendment moved by Mr. Rajkumar Sinha, ex-Kakori prisoner, suggested that the following be added at the end of the original resolution:

FIRM STRIKE COMMITTEE.

"This Committee further decides to form a Cawnpore Strike Committee of 7 in order to activise the entire Provincial Congress so that all necessary steps might be taken energetically and without any avoidable delay to make the strike an unqualified success.

"This Committee further requests the provincial Government to warn in very positive language the Cawnpore police that in case they are found to be siding with the millowners they will be heavily punished.

"The Committee further expects that Government would make mild the prohibitory order recently promulgated in order that the Cawnpore public might do all legitimate things for the assistance of the strikers."

The above amendments were put to vote and lost and in their place the following resolution, moved from the chair, was adopted:

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

"This Council is requested to form a sub-committee to remain in touch with the Cawnpore labour situation and to give such advice or help as may be found necessary and feasible; and further to consider the question, if necessity arises, of recommending to the Council to institute a boycott of the products of such factories as may refuse to accept the decision of the Government in regard to the recommendations of the Inquiry Committee."

AN ALL-INDIA ISSUE.

Pt. Balkrishna Sharma, President of the District Congress Committee of Cawnpore, in moving the original resolution on Cawnpore labour strike said: "The present struggle will be the Popular Front for the future political struggle against British Imperialism", and that the Cawnpore labour question was an All-India question. "If the labours of Cawnpore were broken the backbone of labourers all over India will be broken," He urged the District Congress Committees to send from every district 5,000 mds. of grain for the support of the workers. He pointed out that there was reduction of wages since 1929. Further that the employers recognised the Mazdoor Sabha, but never were true to it. In the end he said that a Mazdoor army would be the best preventive against communal riots.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru supporting Pt. Sharma said "Ours is not a party of "Bhatiaras" but a "Shandar Jamat" and we fought against the British Government and not without success" And said that the voice of the Provincial Congress Committee would carry much weight both with the Government and the Mazdoors. It was easier to couch the resolution in a stronger language but strong words merely do not give strength.

He suggested that if there was any complaint against the police the attention of the Government and the District Committee should be drawn. Referring to lightning strikes he said that when they had determined to take such an important step they should not have concealed it. The Congress realised the difficulty of the labourers and was prepared to help them but this was not the correct way. It would weaken the workers and give an arm to the employers to harass them. Though a strong step he realised its force and hence gave support to it. Further if the Mazdoor Sabha was strong enough the labourers would not have gone on strike without consulting them.

Pt. Nehru opposed all the three amendments on the ground that they defeated the purpose of the resolution, but announced that the chair would move a resolution which would embody the amendments.

The original resolution was then put to vote and passed.—A. P.

Wheat Crop In Bombay Presidency

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Final Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of the Bombay Provinc (including Indian States) for the Season 1937-38:—

On an average of five years ending 1935-36 the area under wheat in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented 6.4 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

(2) During the same period the ratio of irrigated wheat area to total wheat area in British Districts of the Bombay Province has averaged 10.1 per cent. The ratio this year is 12.0 per cent.

(3) The figures for the year under report (i.e. 1937-38) shown in this forecast, relate to the wheat crop sown in October-November 1937.

(Estimates up to 1st May 1938.)

TOTAL AREA.

The latest reports show the total area under irrigated and unirrigated wheat as noted below:—

	Bombay Provinces. Acres.
British Districts	1,824,000
Indian States	493,000
Total	2,317,000

11.2 and 10.9 per cent respectively over the finally revised area of the last year and the average actual area during the preceding ten years. The increase in area is due to favourable rains at the time of sowing.

IRRIGATED AREA.

Out of the total area shown above 219,000 acres in the British Districts and 229,000 acres in the Indian States were assisted by irrigation.

SEASON.

The condition of the crop has already been described in detail in the previous forecast report issued during the last month when the harvesting was either in progress or nearly completed. There is, hence, no further information to add in the present report except that the crop has been harvested and threshed everywhere and is being marketed.

OUTTURN.

For the reasons noted under "Season" above, there is practically no change to report in the percentage estimates stated in the last forecast report with regard to the yield of the crop and any changes, that may appear in the present report either in the area or the estimated outturn of the crop, are the result of more complete or more accurate information since available and not due to any changes in the seasonal conditions. From the latest information to hand the crop in Gujarat is estimated to return between 63 and 80 per cent of the normal. In the Deccan, the outturn of both rrigated and unirrigated wheat in the north may fall between 75 and 83 per cent of the normal while in the south it may range from 50 to 75 per cent of the normal. The Karnatak crop is expected to give between 21 and 58 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in Indian States should generally correspond to the yields likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as shown below:—

	Bombay Provinces. Tons.
British Districts	306,000
Indian States	162,000
Total	468,000

16.9 and 9.0 per cent respectively over the estimated outturn of the finally revised area of the last year and the average estimated outturn of the actual area during the preceding ten years.

Out of the total estimated outturn about 46.4 per cent may be credited to the British Districts and Indian States of Gujarat and the Western India States, some 38.9 per cent to the British Districts and Indian States in the Deccan and the remaining 14.7 per cent to the Karnatak (British Districts and Indian States combined).

FOOD STOCKS OF FORMER HARVESTS.

There is nothing special to mention under this head.

PRICES

These are ruling easier in the Province except in the Karnatak and three stations in the Konkan where they are ruling somewhat higher than at this time last year.

STUDENTS' STRIKES

(Continued From Page 6)

affairs about the school or college. The student who gives of his time and energy to his institution cares for it the more because of his contribution. If these opportunities could be multiplied so that more students could participate in running the institution the larger will be the number of the friends of the institution. With such an increased interest and responsibility, the problem of rowdyism is inconceivable. The best control is that which comes from within, and comes because the group itself takes pride in holding up its own rules and standards. Without this popular support, rules are a challenge and threats only increase trouble for all those concerned. To guarantee this backing, a sense of responsibility is necessary and that is greatly assisted by an elected Student Representative Council. The students not only begin to share in the running of the institution, but have a "legitimate channel" of expression for their problems and grievances. And the Principal knows who the student leaders are and can negotiate with them before the crisis arises. If the students can be made to feel that the building up desirable traditions and the maintaining of the reputation of the institution is a joint responsibility, much will have been done to minimise censoriousness and carping criticism. Our schools and colleges have not attempted as a rule to take their younger members into administrative partnership. A feeling of partnership naturally predisposes one against revolt and rashness.

INDIA'S TRADE WITH GERMANY

Hamburg Trade Comissioner's Report For March

Simla, May 21.

The Indian Government Trade Commissioner, Hamburg, has forwarded the following monthly report for March, 1938, regarding trade conditions in Germany with special reference to India:—

COTTON.

Trade in cotton was very slack during the month under review. Although prices of Indian cotton were satisfactory in relation to American cotton, there was no improvement in the demand for Indian cotton. German spinners were inclined to satisfy only their most urgent requirements and to curtail purchases as far as possible. Hamburg importers had difficulties in selling even their stocks of the previous month. At the end of the month of March, a very slight improvement was felt. According to one source of information, the whole unsatisfactory state of affairs in the cotton import trade is due to the fact that the last American cotton crop was a very large one (estimated at 18 1/2 million bales), and has introduced a very strong element of uncertainty among business circles which will now be allayed until the first estimates of the new crop have been made known.

Transit trade, too, was very quiet, probably due to deterioration of the export trade of the countries concerned.

OILSEEDS.

Business in this trade was on the whole normal through the first three weeks of the month, while during the last week of March, demand was very lively, German factories hold, however, very large stocks of groundnut and soya bean oil, and it is feared that a reaction may take place. One Hamburg firm of importers has doubted its turnover in oilseeds during the first three months of 1938, as compared with the previous year.

Prices for Coromandel groundnuts during the month of March, 1938, were as follows; 2nd March, £10-15s-0d., 9th March £10-10s-0d; 16th March, £10-10s-0d 23rd March, £10-5s-0d; 30th March, £10-2s-6d.

TEA.

Adequate permits were issued by the German Central authorities for the import of tea during the month of March, and business was satisfactory under existing conditions. Stocks have remained at a very low level, but imports covered the demand of the German market. Transit trade was on the whole unsatisfactory.

HIDES AND SKINS.

Business in this trade during March remained unchanged as compared with the previous months. Adequate supplies were received from the South American countries and Eastern Europe; in particular, imports from the Union of South Africa showed a market improvement. A certain degree of uneasiness made itself felt on account of the depression on the American hides and skins market. Transit trade in this commodity was very quiet, very small orders only having been received during the month from neighbouring countries.

JUTE.

Import business in jute was very quiet, German spinners having been allowed permits to the extent of not more than 20,000 bales. Transit trade to Czechoslovakia is estimated at 8,000 bales for the month of March. The export trade in manufactures from jute is considered to have been quiet, and the demand of spinners for raw jute was therefore reduced accordingly.—U. P

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 24

Smoked Sheets Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	5 9/16

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 25

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 ½% per cent paper	99/6
4 per cent 1960/70	113/4
5 per cent 1945/55	117/12
BANKS	
Baroda	114/12
Bank of Hindusthan	35/4
Central	31/12
Imperial Bank F P	1545
Imperial Bank P P	380
India Bank	141/8
Indian Overseas Bank	49
Reserve Bank	117/8
Union Bank	5/13
TEXTILES	
Ambica	241/4
Arun	445/10
Arvind	1182/8
Asok	388/2
Bombay Dyeing	782/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	191
Century	227/8
Central India	220
Colaba	137/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	320
Elgin	212
Gokak	142/8
Indore	55
Jubilee	220
Kohinoor	246/4
Laxmi cotton	475
Mysore	95
Marsden	115
Morarji	1050
New Great	18/3
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	525
Simplex	71/14
Swadeshi	181/4
Sajjan	97/2
Vishnu	1270
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	105
HYDRO ELECTRIC	
Andhra Valley Ord	1450
Tata Hydro Ord	151/14
Tata Power Ord	1382 8
ELECTRIC	
Ahmedabad Electrics	41/4
Bombay Suburban	140
Bombay Tram	123/2
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/14
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	280
Associated Cements	122
Belapur	142/8
Bombay Burma New	167/8
Bombay Burma Old	482/8
Bombay Steam	225
Bombay Telephone	89
Burma Corporation	6/1
B. B Petrol	2/15
Dalmia Cement	9/2
Indian Bleaching	125
Industrial Investment Tr	40
Indian Radio Ord	390
Indian Radio Defd	500
Indian Copper	2/1
India Iron	26/12
Mysore Sugar	23
Port Canning	660
Premi. Construction	60
Scindia Steam	17/6
Shivrajpur	35
Tata Oil	26/12
Tata Steel Ordy	207/8
Tata Steel Defd	840
JUTES	
Birla Jute	13/8
Howrah	37/1
Hukum chand	6/2
Kamarhatty	365
Kanknarrah	284
Lawrence	309
Reliance	49/12

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 24

Wheat Rozario Santa fe parcels Unquoted	
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels May sellers	34/9
Wheat South Australian parcels May sellers	32

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Nowadays cooking does not consist merely of preparing a tasty meal; the nutriment value is also taken into account. That is why capable cooks the world over add Bovril to their dishes.

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ENLIVEN YOUR MEALS WITH

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LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SIXTEEN POINTS DOWN

Bear Covering In Silver

STEADY IMPROVEMENT IN GOLD

Easiness In Wheat Abroad

BOMBAY, May 25

NEW YORK COTTON.

Depressed feeling continued in New York Cotton on scattered liquidation and foreign selling.

BOMBAY BULLION.

Silver opened steady and then improved on bear covering. Better London cables induced speculative purchases.

Gold displayed brighter tendency on fairly good amount of buying influenced by higher dollar rate.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

Sterling dollar cross rate slightly improved but later, weakend under heavy pressure.

Franc fell a little on scattered selling.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stock Exchange opened firm but reacted on alleged fresh Czech incidents.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, May 25.

Previous closing	8.37
To-day's opening	8.28
Difference	—.09
To-day's closing	8.21
Difference	—.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1938

Liverpool, May 25.

Previous closing	4.61
To-day's opening	4.52
Difference	—.09
To-day's closing	4.51
Difference	—.10

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 151-0
April May 1939	Rs. 164-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 25.

New York cotton was depressed by easiness of Liverpool cables and general bearishness abroad with no relieving feature in International political situation.

Trading in July began at 8.28 i.e. nine points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered liquidation and foreign selling, but thereafter undertone improved although buying was not aggressive enough to cause material rise.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 25.

American July (4.60) 4.52
American October (4.72) 4.63
Egyptian July (6.62) 6.48
Egyptian November (6.59) 6.50

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, May 25.

In the local market Broach July/Aug. opened at Rs. 151-2. New York cotton opening 9 down further declined to 8.24. Broach after declining to Rs. 150-6 steadied up to Rs. 151-8. Market closed at Rs. 151-6.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 25.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe Higher (1-3 1/4) 1-3 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-5

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop (£17 3/4 sellers) £17 1/2 paid and buyers.
Dunlop May (£20) £20
Lightning May (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 1/2 buyers) 5 1/2 buyers
Forward October December (5 5/8 paid and value) 5 5/8 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May (£12 5/16 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£11 9/16 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£10 3/16 sellers) £10 1/4 sellers

METALS

Tin (£161 buyers £161 1/4 sellers. Steady) £162 3/4 buyers £163 1/4 sellers irregular.
Lead (£13 7/8 buyers £13 15/16 sellers. Very steady) £13 3/4 buyers £13 7/8 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£33 1/4 to £39 1/4) £38 to £38 1/2
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, May 25

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at May 76 1/4.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, May 25.

Previous closing	4.94 7/8
To-day's opening	not received
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.93 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 25.

Previous closing	4.95.34
To-day's opening	4.94.62
To-day's closing	4.93.90

FRANC RATE

London, May 25.

Previous closing	178.21
To-day's opening	178.37
To-day's closing	178.84

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 25.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.94.62 and then improved to 4.94.81 but subsequently rate came under heavy pressure and declined to 4.94.18.

Franc opened at 178.37 and thereafter fell to 178.43 on scattered selling.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.280) 13.314
New York on Bombay (36.97) 36.95
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/8) 0.92 1/8
London on Milan (94.20) 93.95
London on Shanghai (0-11 nominal) 0-11 nominal
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) £169
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-4 1/2) £7-0-7 1/2
Silver (18 11/16d) 18 13/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

London, May 25.

"India bought. American trade buying Small offerings. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, May 25.

Spot	(18 11/16d.) 18 13/16d.
Forward	(18 3/8d.) 18 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 25.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-4 1/2) £7-0-7 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 25.

Silver ready	49	11	0
Silver Jeth	49	7	0
Silver Ashad	49	5	0
Gold ready	35	2	6
Gold Jeth	35	3	0
Gold Ashad	35	3	6
Sovereigns	22	11	3

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 25.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with May 76 3/4 July 73 7/8. The market declined on local selling and liquidation influenced by weakness of outside markets.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 25.

Chicago wheat opened easy with May at 0.75 3/4. Prices declined on local selling and liquidation following easiness of outside markets with rate later declining further to 0.75 1/4.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, May 25.

Wheat May	4	6	6
Wheat September	4	2	3
Wheat January	4	5	6
Linseed May	7	2	3
Linseed September	7	1	6

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 25.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99-3-0 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, May 25.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday May 16	£92 1/2
Tuesday May 17	£92 1/4
Wednesday May 18	£92 1/4
Thursday May 19	£92 1/4
Friday May 20	£92 1/4
Monday May 23	£92 3/8
Tuesday May 24	£92 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 25.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100) £100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-49 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (110 1/4) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 1/4) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/2) £74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 5/8) £101 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 3/8) £104 3/8 Ex Div.
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/8) £101 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 7/8) £111

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 25.
3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange after showing firmness eased on fresh disturbances in Czechoslovakia.

Giltedged securities remained fairly steady. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/2 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55-4 1/2) 56-3
Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 7/8
Elec Music Industry (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (28-10 1/2) 28-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary 63-1 1/2 62-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£28) £29
Dunlop Rubber (26-6 27
Unilever Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Ford Motors (17-9) 17-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£53) £53
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 102-6
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-9) 133-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (21) 21
Distillers (96-3) 96-6
Bredfords Dyer (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (2-6) 2-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-0) 38-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (36-6) 37
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-7 1/2) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-3) 21-3
Inter Nickels (dol 45 5/8) dol 44 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (41-3) 41-3
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (40-0) 39-4 1/2
Empire of India (27-6) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-6
Gule Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (23-9) 24-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (9-6) 9-6
Rio Tintos (£13 1/8) £13 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (59-4 1/2) 594 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 7/8
Associated Leaseholds (78-9) 79-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (91-10 1/2) 91-3
Sub Nigel (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
Spring Min. Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£8 1/4) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (80-0) 80-7 1/2
Burma Oil (113-9) 113-9
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2
Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 80-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£35 5/8) £34 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£51 1/8) £51 1/8
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£17 7/8) £17 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£3) £3
Southern Def (£19 1/8) £19 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£126 Ex Div) £126
London Transport 'C' (£76 1/2) £76

REACTION ON STOCK EXCHANGE AFTER FIRM OPENING

Industrials Quiet: Oils Dull Dollar Encountered Steady Demand

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 25.

The Stock Exchange was firm under the lead of gold minings, and was then reactionary, following news of German protest to Czechoslovokia, but rallied from the lowest Industrials were very quiet. Oils were dull.

On Foreign Exchange, dollar encountered steady demand, but appreciation was out of proportion to the turnover.

Commodities eased on liquidation of stop loss selling in Sympathy with overnight New York and steadied at lower levels in response to better America.

Wall Street opened easy and was then firmed

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 25.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 43 3/8) dol 41 1/2
General Motors (dol 29) dol 28 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25 1/2) dol 24 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol unquoted) dol 95 3/4

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, May 25.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton July	13	11	6
Punjab July	12	0	0
Desi American July	17	6	3
Tone easy.			
Wheat July	21	4	3
Wheat September	21	11	3
Gram July	21	3	6
Gram September	21	10	9
Toria May	32	15	6
Toria July	33	0	6
Toria September	33	8	0
Cottonseed May	14	2	0
Cottonsee July	14	6	9
Cottonseed September	14	15	3
Cottonseed January	15	14	3

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHNGE

CALCUTTA, May 25.

On the Calcutta share market jutes, in sympathy with weaker Hessian market, further weakness was observed in this section, particularly in speculative issues, while in other shares very little activities were displayed and the total turnover during the day was very much limited.

Coals were not much interesting and trading was rather of restricted nature. In teas business was on a moderate basis. In the miscellaneous section Indian irons experienced further setback. Other speculative issues, Burmas Indian and Rhodesia copper etc. found more sellers than buyers: Government securities kept fully steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Two and three quarter per cent loan 1948-52 100-6, three per cent G. P. 89-4, three and half per cent G. P. 99-1, three per cent new loan 1963-65 98-5, four per cent loan 1960-70 113-8, small lot; five per cent loan 1940-43 106-17, five per cent loan 1945-55 117-12, small lots.

Banks:—Allahabad pref 142, c div, small lot; Reserve 116,

Cottons:—Dunbar 150-8, Kesoram 6-5, New Victoria 1.

Coals:—Burrakur 11-8, Dehemo Main 9-8, Ghusick and Muslia 2-14, Hurriladih 12-8, Katras Jheriah 21, Nazira 7-4, North Damuda 5-5, New Victoria 1, Churulia 1-4, Burrakur pref 127, Equitable 34, New Beerbhoom 15-12, Union 21-8.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 252, Auckland 137, small lot Cheviot 132, Delta 305, Dalhousie 130, pref Gourepore 430-8, Howrah 36-11, Barnoagore 99-8, Clive 1810, small lot; Hooghly pref 17-4, Kamarhatty 365, Kanknarrah 275, Megna 18, New Central pref 128, Reliance 49-6 ex div Lowrence 305, National 17-8, small lot, Presidency 3-1,

Miscellaneous:—Burma corporation 6-2 Consolidated tin 4-8, Indian copper 2-2, Rhodesia copper 1-9, Tavoy tin 1-5, Dalmia cement pref 88-8, Alkali and chemical pref 104-8, small lot; Braithwaite and Co. 6, Burn and Co. ord 229-8, Hukumchand steel defd 1-13, Indian iron 26-14, Indian Malleable casting defd 2, Indian St. Wagon ord 40 small lot, Indian steel and wire products defd 249, small lot steel corporation ord 4-15, do pref 77, Associated Hotel ord 2-2, B. I. Corporation ord 2-12, Calcutta ice 4-8, Firpo Ltd 11-8, Rohtas industries ord 21-14, British Burma petrol 3, British Ceylon corporation 5, Titaghur paper pref ord 3-11, do a ord 15, Shiva jute press ord 101, Midnapore zemindary 80, Cawnpore 15-8, do pref 144, small lot, Mahaswastika ord 101.

Teas:—Basmatia 9-12, Ethelbari 8-6, Hattikhira 18-10, Jutlibari 14-6, Sapoi 9, Debentures:—Six per cent 19-6-21-56 Associated Hotel 107, five and quarter per cent 1938-50, Rohtas industries 100.—A. P.

C. P. And Berar Treasury Bills

The Manager, Reserve Bank of India has issued the following Press Communique:—

1. Tenders for Rs. 20,00,000 (Twenty lakhs only) of nine months Government of the Central Provinces and Berar Treasury Bills will be received at the Office of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on the 31st May 1938.

2. Bills will be of the following denominations, namely, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, Rs 5,00,000 and Rs 10,00,000.

3. Each tender should specify clearly the nominal value of the bills required and the price per cent which the tenderer is prepared to pay, expressed in rupees, annas and quarter annas only.

4. Successful tenderers will be required to make payment and take up their bills on the 2nd June 1938.

5. A tender may be for the whole of the amount offered for tender or for any portion thereof which is a multiple of Rs. 25,000. The minimum for which a tender can be made is Rs. 25,000. The amount of the tender or tenders submitted by any Bank, individual, etc. must not in the aggregate exceed the amount offered for tender.

6. If the total of tenders received is in excess of the amount offered a proportionate allotment will be made. These allotments will, in all cases, be multiples of Rs. 25,000 the minimum being Rs, 25,000 and in order to effect this, the Bank reserve to themselves full discretion to allot a higher or lower percentage or to make no allotment to individual tenderers as may be appropriate.

7. The Reserve Bank of India reserve the right to reject the whole, or any part of any tender without any reason.

8. A Treasury Bills will be paid on maturity only at the office of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 20th day of May, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	31,91,51,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	174,98,77,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	7,83,35,000
Total Notes issued	214,73,63,000
Total Liabilities	214,73,63,000

ASSETS—

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	78,80,70,000
Total of A.	123,22,21,000
B. Rupee Coin	59,16,02,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,35,40,000
Interna. Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	214,73,63,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.383 per cent.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 20th May, 1938.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government*	18,31,91,000
(b) Banks	12,57,75,000
(c) Others	1,01,09,000
Bills Payable	8,76,000
Other Liabilities	71,80,000
Rupees	42,71,31,000

*Includes £79,000 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS—

	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	31,91,40,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	11,000
Rupee Coin	6,11,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,02,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	1,30,000
(b) External	...
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	40,94,000
Balances held abroad+	2,05,12,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	37,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	...
Investments	7,10,40,000
Other Assets	74,91,000
Rupees	42,71,31,000

+Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 24.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:—

Names.	Latest prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0 4 9
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 4 0
Turner & Newall	3 17 6
Associated Elec Industries	1 17 6
Attock Oil	1 11 9
Barsi Light Railways	59 10 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 1 3
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 3
Beira Railways	1 7 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 13 0
Marconi International Marine	1 4 3
Western Union Telegraph	dol 21.00
General Electric Ordinary	3 10 9
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 5 0
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 2 0
International Rly. of C. America	dol 3.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 5 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 9
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 9 0
British South Africa (Chartered	1 4 6
Palang Consolidated Ord.	0 14 9
Indian Copper Corpn. Ord.	0 3 0
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 10.50
American Radiator	dol 10.25
Timken Roller Bearing Co.	dol 34.25
American Can Company	dol 86.25
General Foods Corporation	dol 27.75
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 14 9
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd	0 2 6
Bisichi Tin Co. (Nigerian) Ltd.	0 6 9
Mawchi Mines Ltd	1 12 3
Messina (Transvaal) Ltd.	0 11 0
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	XD. 0 19 3
Trust of Bank Share units	0 18 3
Trust of Insurance Share units	1 1 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 1 11 p.c. p.a.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 24

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/8
Victory Bonds	£110 7/8
Chartered Bank of India, A and China	£12 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£90
National Bank of India	£38 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 25.

B I S N s.s. Homefield of 3228 reg tons Capt F Kerr arrived from Maulmein via Rangoon Colombo Malabar Coast Ports and Mangalore with rice timber and general cargo

Ralli Bros s.s. West Wales of 2627 reg tons Capt F C Nicholles arrived from Marmagoa with cargo of ground nuts.

B I S N s.s. Nagina of 4090 reg tons Capt P G Hancock arrived from Akyab via Colombo and Cochin in water ballast

Turner Morrison s.s. Jehangir of 2157 reg tons Capt P M Mirrless arrived from Jeddah via Aden with passengers and general cargo

F F Campbell s.s. City of Auckland of 5284 reg tons Capt H G Jenkins arrived from Norfolk via American Ports Alexandria Port Said Port Sudan Aden and Karachi with general cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 25-5-38.

S S Ranchi (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo

S S Baroda (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Warfield (MM) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

SAILED

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalabala of 2211 reg tons Capt H McMullan sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo

P and O S N s.s. Behar of 2910 reg tons Capt S F Champion sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Talamba of 3844 reg tons Capt H M MacDonald sailed for Durban via Mombassa and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo

B I S N s.s. Barala of 1899 reg tons Capt L Shepherd sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

Turner Morrison s.s. Pasha of 3196 reg tons Capt T Tattle sailed for Rangoon in water ballast

Scindia Steam s.s. Bhamo of 2974 reg tons Capt K Beaton sailed for Karachi in water ballast

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 25.

1 City of Kobe 2743 Navlakhi 27-5 J Finlay
3 Alipore 3241 NF NF M M
4 City of Auckland 5288 NF NF F F Campbell
5 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 27-5 Anchor Line
8 Behar 2910 London 25-5 M M
9 Quilon 4750 Karachi 25-5 M M
11 West Wales 2627 Port Said (for orders) 28-5 Ralli Bros.
12 C/o Dundee 3367 Karachi 27-5 J Finlay
13 Takliwa 3742 NF 22-6 M M
16 Talamba 3844 Durban 25-5 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 1899 P Gulf 25-5 M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra 26-5 M M
6 Costcappelle 348 M Coast 25-5 Merchant S N
8 Kohinur 3240 Bhavnagar 26-5 T M
10/11 Homefield 3228 NF NF M M
12/13 Hashemi 298 M Coast 26-5 S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalatarang 1414 Tuticorin 28-5 Scindia S N
B El Mdina 1628 Rangoon 28-5 Scindia S N
C/R Jaladuta 3089 NF 26-5 Scindia S N
D/E Bhamo 2974 Karachi 25-5 Scindia S N
F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 28-5 T Morrison
K Rizwani 3308 N F, N F T Morrison
M Varela 1926 NF 1-6 M M
N/O Jalaganga 3080 Moulmein 26-5 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Ranchi 26-5-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macindoe 29-5-38 J Finlay
City of Melbourne 3-6-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Sturnels 1-6-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tigre 27-5-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 3-6-38 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 26-5-38 F F Campbell
Pres Haye 9-6-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 26-5-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 8-6-38 O S K
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Italy 26-5-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Vasna 28-5-38 M M
Bankura 2-6-38 M M
Baroda 26-5-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 11-6-38 M M
Kenya 28-5-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebasa 27-5-38 M M
Surada 27-5-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Garbada 26-5-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Cranfield 27-5-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Toyo-ka Maru 27-5-38 N Y K
Warfield 28-5-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N
Chitral 11-6-38 P and O S N
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Strathallan 4-6-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 8-6-38 K Nixon
Britannia 27-5-38 Anchor Line
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 30-5-38 L Edward

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-6-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O
Italy Maru 9-6-38 O S Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 1-6-38 N Y Kaisha
Naldera 9-5-38 P and O S N
Keifuku Maru 25-5-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barala 25-5-38 M M
Vasna 2-6-38 M M
Barda 1-6-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 8-6-38 M M
Takliwa 22-6-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 28-5-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyabassa 3-6-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Alipore NF M M
Tango Maru 2-6-38 N Y K
C/o Dundee 27-5-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Dundee 23-5-38
S S Quilon 23-5-38
S S Behar 24-5-38
S S Alipore 24-5-38
S S Jalaganga 24-5-38
S S Bhadravati 24-5-38
S S Jalabala 24-5-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, May 25.

S S Keifuku Maru for Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 1165 bales raw cotton Anandilal Podar; 782 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 700 bales raw cotton A Khimji.

For Yokkaichi: 300 bales raw cotton N Nagsee.

For Dairen: 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Jiassen: 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw coton Kotak.

S S City of Dundee for Antwerp: 55 bales raw cotton Swastika G Trading; 250 bales hemp raw H J Kanji.

For Dunkerk: 55 bales raw cotton Swastik G Trading; 50 bales raw cotton P D Vora; 185 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros.

S S City of Auckland for Halifax: 817 bags gr nut kernels M Bhuta

For Valparaiso: 100 pkts gr nut seed R Ratilal.

IMPORTS

S S Kohinur Agent T Morrison from Moulmein: 22851 bags rice; 647 pcs teak battons; 16908 pcs teak scantling; 423 pcs teak planks.

From Rangoon: 1579 bags rice.

From Port Blair: 102 pcs dhup logs; 2897 bags match splints.

From Stewart Round: 119 pcs dhup logs.

From Ponani: 1689 bags cocoanuts; 100 jottas coir yarn; 59 jottas coir fibre.

From Tellichery: 250 bags cocoanuts.

From Calicut: 987 bags cocoanut; 493 jottas coir yarn; 50 bags dry ginger.

S S Hatarana Agent M Mackenzie from Mombassa: 12692 bales cotton.

S S Varela Agent M Mackenzie from Burah: 149 bags dry dates; 3055 bkts wet dates; 50 bags beans; 400 bags wheat; 72 bales sheep skins.

From Khorramshahr: 230 bags zira; 120 bags gum; 296 bags p seeds.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 24

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	28
Amr Forn Power Com	3
Amr Forn Power Gold D 5 p.c.	50
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	17
Electric Power and Light	70
Electric Bond Common	7 1/2
American Tel and Tel	129 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	420
Western Union Telg	20 1/2
Canadian Pacific Railway	6
New York Central Railway	11 3/4
Southern Pacific Railway	11
Firestone Rubber	17
Houdaille Hershey A 1/2 p.c. Pfd	17
Gillette Safety 5 per cent Pfd	55
United States Steel	42
Bethelehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	88
Republic Steel	13
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 1/2
Chrysler Motors	42 1/2
General Motors	28 1/2
General Electric	34
Aviation Corp.	3 1/4
Union Carbide	64 3/4
Consolidated Oil	8 1/4
Socony Oil	12
Chase Bank	27 3/4
National Cit. Bank	22
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 per cent	67

Renewed European tension unsettled market. Turnover 420,000 shares.

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 25.

Yarn No 6 1/2s.—			
June	107	0	0
August	106	0	0
October	105	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
June	120	0	0
August	120	0	0
October	119	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
June	161	0	0
August	161	0	0
October	160	0	0
Yarn No 40s.—			
June	260	0	0
August	255	0	0
October	250	0	0
Yarn No. 2/64—			
June	331	0	0
August	335	0	0
October	337	0	0
Yarn No 150—			
June	144	0	0
August	147	0	0
October	152	0	0

Absence Of Signs Of Improvement In American Business : Conditions

IMPROVED WEATHER IN WESTERN BELT AND HEAVINESS OF GRAINS

Orderly Decline On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

BOMBAY: May 25.

The decline on the New York Cotton Market was of an orderly nature owing to trade buying.

There was no special news to account for the setback apart from improved weather in the Western Belt, the heaviness of grains and absence of signs of improvement in American business conditions.

The Wall-Street Market was also easy on long liquidation.

World markets have resumed fresh downward tendency and prices of commodities, metals and shares are giving way.

Our markets are also nervous. Cotton has reached a new low level and a demoralised state with a panicky feeling exists on the Bombay Stock Exchange.

Opinions have no value and considerable weak long interest is being pressed for sales on unwilling markets.

The New York cotton market opened steady on Tuesday but declined on lower Liverpool and Bombay cables and active selling from these markets on differences. Prices held for a time around April resistance points on trade and New Orleans buying but again broke on renewed foreign selling, long liquidation and uncovering of stopless orders.

At the opening July was quoted 7 points down at 8.44 and improved to 8.47 which was the highest level for the day. Later on under renewed selling prices declined to 8.37 which was the lowest level reached at noon. In the afternoon the market was easy and closed at a decline of 16 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 14 points at 8.37c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak on increased selling and closed at a decline of 16 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 17 points at 8.50c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with July 4.63. There was Bombay straddle reversing and hedging of outside growths. Later on there was straddle buying against New York. Short covering and trade calling met professional realising. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 4.70d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was scattered selling in Egyptian cotton. Giza futures closed 4 points up to 3 points down and Uppers declined 3 to 4 points. The Alexandria cotton market was easy on increased selling and Sakels futures declined 16 to 6 points. Ashmouni futures closed 8 to 6 points down.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state:

In our letter of March 7th we analysed the reasons for a narrowing of parities between July-Liverpool and July New York. In said letter we came to this conclusion:

"Therefore, it would appear that a narrowing of differences between July-New York and July-Liverpool should be the inevitable outcome. We recall that in 1936 when foreign crops competed against American under similar circumstances the July-July spread narrowed to 118 points on April 14, 1936 having been 161 points on January 2nd of that year."

You have no doubt noticed that the difference between July-New York and July-Liverpool has steadily narrowed since that date. To-day it is 117 points against 160 when we recommended the straddle, in other words, showing a narrowing of 43 points to date.

The grower in Brazil and the farmer in India cannot turn to his Government and secure a 9c. loan. They are obliged to sell their crop in the world markets for what it will bring. Hence the pressure in Liverpool and in Bombay. This pressure is also responsible for full carrying charges which are now obtaining in the Liverpool market. It is now possible to secure the benefit of carrying stocks without cost by hedging in Liverpool.

Please give this matter your consideration. This is an opportunity that may well fit in with your spot position.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-4 a.m.)	8.47—04
New York July lowest (2-12 p.m.)	8.37—14
Liverpool July highest	4.63—01
Liverpool July lowest	4.59—05

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Cable received from Messrs. Geo. H. McFadden and Bros:

Foreign arbitrage selling and hedging too much for market; trade offtake poor.

Their New York friends cabled us:

Heavy foreign selling uncovering trade scale down buying limits; demand otherwise slow and disappointing, reflecting effects vast array bearish outside influences and temporarily offsetting Government loan.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled us:

Liquidation, foreign selling stop-loss; trade support disappointing.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market declined on foreign selling and liquidation. Demand restricted.

Market is feeling the influence of Brazilian and European selling. Far East liquidation. Further uncertain European situation. Advise purchases on weak spots.

July position unfavourable. Advise to transfer longs. Consider present prices safe, even if market should go temporarily lower.

With improved weather don't think our market can be sustained in face of declining foreign markets. Favour sales.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

'Favourable weather and failure of general business situation to improve causing a bearish feeling. Technical position strengthened by longs liquidating but think liquidation is not yet completed.'

'Liquidation caused by foreign influences dominating. Market will not advance unless pressure ceases.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Feeling here is becoming more bearish stoploss orders being reached statistical position is weak think the situation may assume serious proportions:—

Weakness in securities and grain discouraging speculative support in cotton and further liquidation seems likely a hand to mouth policy prevails.

With improved weather don't think our market can be sustained face declining foreign markets favour sales.

Heavy foreign selling uncovering trade scale buying limits demand otherwise slow disappointing reflecting effects vast array bearish outside influences temporarily offsetting Government loan.

Liverpool wheat: Wheat Liverpool declined owing to favourable crop accounts world crop our opinion is that the production will be too great to be absorbed by the demand.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Eastern: Partly scattered showers
Central: Partly cloudy
Western: Cloudy showers probable

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, May 24

July	8.37—14
October	8.44—13
December	8.47—12
January	8.48—12
March	8.50—16
May	8.56—15
Middling Spot	8.37—14

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, May 24

July	8.48—15
October	8.55—16
December	8.58—14
Middling Spot	8.50—17

NEW YORK
New York, May 24

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

July	8.45/8.45
October	8.52/8.52
December	8.55/8.55

NOON CALL—

July	8.44
October	8.51
December	8.54

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, May 24

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	3,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	7,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, May 24

May	4.57—02
June	4.59—03
July	4.61—03
August	4.65—02
September	4.69—02
October	4.73—02
November	4.75—02
December	4.77—03
January	4.79—03
February	4.81—03
March	4.83—03
Middling Spot	4.70—03
10-12 a.m. quotations	
May	4.62
October	4.73

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 22nd/23rd May	10,015
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,193 549
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,747,118
Decrease	553,569

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, May 24

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality ... 6 1/8

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 24

SAKELS—	
July	12.29—16
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.61—07
August	9.75—08
GIZA—	
July	11.91—08

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, May 25

July	51.50
August	52.70

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 25

Following a decline of 14 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 151/4 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 149/12 on extensive weak unloading. This is the lowest level reached by cotton markets after the abandonment of the gold standard. Present prices are ruinous to cotton growers and we believe short sales are dangerous.

Liverpool market was due to open 3 points down but it opened 9 points lower and later on was 10 points down. The local market was quiet with Broach J/A. quoted at Rs. 150/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	151	2	0
Broach A/M	164	8	0
Oomra July	135	12	0
Oomra D/J	145	4	0
Bengal July	112	12	0
Bengal D/J	123	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 25.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good.
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	118	115	112	109	
Punjab	118	115	112	109	
Rajputana	118	115	112	109	
Oomra No. 3	141	138	135	132	...
C. P. No. 1	152	149	146	143	...
C. P. No. 2	145	142	139	136	...
Broach No 2	153	151	149	147	
Punjab-Ame.	173	170	167	164	
Surat	206	203	200	197	
Rajpipla	199	196	193	190	
Navsari	212	209	206	203	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 25.

Bengal Superfine	114/16
Bengal Fine	111/12
Bengal F.G.	109/10
C. P. 1	145/50
C. P. 2	140/41
Arvi	141/42
Amraoti	135/37
Ellichpur	141/42
Berar	135/37
Khandesh	125/29
Jalna/Sailu	127/31
Burwah/Sanavad	140/41
Khandwa	140/41
Harda/Khirkiya	140/42
Mathia	115/20
Malkapur	131/35
Broach	150/51
Punjab 4F.	165/72
Punjab 289F.	200/05
Sindh N.T.	180/185
Kampala	260/61
Jinja	248/50
Navsari	212/13

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 25.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	114	2,436	204,371
Central India		2,499	325,872
Barsi and Nagar	212	145,936	170,622
Hyderabad-Gaorani	50	40,015	98,313
Berar	382	316,067	558,380
Central Provinces	352	71,843	112,461
Total Oomras	1,110	668,796	1,470,019
Dholera	1,629	102,628	112,147
N.-W. Provinces		2,803	9,463
Rajputana		15,092	87,188
Sind-Punjab	317	508,080	320,954
Broach	421	248,048	324,594
Coompta and Dharwar	892	40,074	51,061
Westerns-Northerns	236	19,531	33,664
Cocoanada		13	141
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	62	2,743	11,655
American		174,909	11,437
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,229	415,455	317,994
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	5,895	2,199,445	2,750,353

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 19th May.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe	2,768	227,690	403,519
Japan and China	3,840	554,421	1,159,137
Coast Ports	288	51,679	27,925
Up-country by Rail		288,777	211,584
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		12,275	80,743
Total	6,896	1,134,842	1,882,908

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, May 24

GIZA—	
Spot	7.02—2
May	6.48+4
July	6.58+4
October	6.60—2
November	6.60—2
January 1939	6.62—2
March	6.68—3
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.71—3
May	5.59—3
July	5.60—3
October	5.63—4
November	5.63—4
January 1939	5.73—4
March	5.76—4

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 24-5-38	7634000	6661000
Receipts Yesterday 24-5-38	3000	6000
Exports to date 24-5-38	5471000	5304000
Stock at Ports 20-5-38	2685000	1427000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-5-38	2212000	1159000
Stock at Liverpool 20-5-38	1191000	928000
Visible Supply 20-5-38	6485000	4125000
Quantity in sight 20-5-38	13154000	12544000
Quantity out of sight 20-5-38	9570000	11671000

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 25

May	215.30—80
July	204.00—
August	204.00—

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, May 25.

	To-day	Total
Broach	4700	58150
Oomra	1200	3750
Bengal	150	3250

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 25

Yesterday London gold prices remained unchanged at £7-0-4 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate declined 50 points at 178.21 and Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.94 7/8. London Spot silver prices declined 1/16d. to 18 11/16d. but forward quotation was marked down by 1/8d. to 1-8 3/4d. India and speculators bought and sold. Indian selling and buyers were satisfied. Later the market was quietly steady with buyers at fixed rates and sellers reserved. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 and Montreal market was closed. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0-10 5/8. The local market was fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry for silver. The market continues firm with scarcity of sellers.

GOLD

Ready	85	3	0
Jeth delivery	35	3	6
Jeth Tejimandi	0	3	0
Ashad delivery	35	3	3
Ashad Tejimandi	0	5	0

SILVER

Ready	49	7	0
Jeth delivery	49	5	0
Jeth Tejimandi	0	12	0
Ashad delivery	49	3	0
Ashad Tejimandi	1	2	0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 24

Spot	18 11/16
Forward	18 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, May 24

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-0-4 1/2

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 25.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£34/2/6
Standard copper 3 months	£34/5/0
Electrolytic copper	£39/5/0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 41/8

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 24.

June	£10-3-9.
July	£10-5-3.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 25.

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	26	13	0
Highest	26	13	0
Lowest	26	9	0
Closing	26	10	3
Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	27	12	6
Highest	27	13	6
Lowest	27	8	3
Closing	27	11	3
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	29	1	0
Highest	29	1	0
Lowest	29	1	0
Closing	29	1	0
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	30	8	0
Highest	30	8	0
Lowest	30	2	0
Closing	30	3	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	17	12	0
Highest	17	12	0
Lowest	17	9	6
Closing	17	12	0
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening	18	2	9
Highest	18	2	9
Lowest	18	1	0
Closing	18	2	3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 24.

May	77 5/8d.
July	74 7/8d.
October	72 1/2d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 24.

May	dol 0.76.
July	dol 9.73 5/8.
September	dol 0.74 1/4.

LONDON SUGAR

London, May 24

August ..... sh. 4 11 1/4d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 25.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-2.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-1-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-2.
Kesar Rs. 12-6.
Saraya Rs. 12-3.
Java Spot F. 7.00.

New York Sugar

New York, May 24.

July	1.79.
September	1.83.
January	1.86.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 24

Broach A/M 1938 opening 153 1/2 highest 153 1/2 lowest 150 3/4 closing 150 3/4
Broach J/A opening 155 5/8 highest 155 5/8 lowest 152 3/4 closing 152 7/8
Broach A/M 1939 opening 169 1/8 highest 169 1/8 lowest 166 closing 166 1/4
Oomra May opening 139 highest 139 lowest 136 closing 136
Oomra July opening 139 1/2 highest 139 1/2 lowest 137 1/4 closing 137 1/4
Oomra D/J opening 148 highest 148 lowest 146 1/2 closing 146 1/2
Benga May opening 112 1/2 highest 112 1/2 lowest 112 1/4 closing 112 1/4
Bengal July opening 115 highest 115 lowest 114 closing 114
Bengal D/J opening 125 3/4 highest 125 3/4 lowest 12? 1/4 closing 124 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach July August (21-6-38) Rs. 5 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 6
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs 23 1/2
Tenders: 23-5-1938 Broach 6,850 Oomra 600 Bengal 50
Total to date Broach 53,650 Oomra 2,450 Bengal 3,200

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 25

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/11
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/10
3 per cent (1963-65)	98
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	113/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/12
3 per cent U.P. Bonds	97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/8
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/5

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES.

4 per cent 1974 B P J	110/8
4 per cent 1970 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0
6 per cent 1956 K P T	131/0

Note:—Government securities ruled steady particularly 3 1/2 per cent paper which opened at Rs. 98-12-6 and closed at Rs. 99-4. The new Vaida opens from to-day. The badli difference was 3 to 3 1/4 annas.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 25

B. C. RATES—
T T D D 1/5 13/16
LONDON
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 May-December.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 272 1/8
Bank's buying T T 269 7/8
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,314
Bank's buying T T 1,344
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 5/8
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/2
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 3/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 64
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 90 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.94.56 24th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 25th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 29/32 25th instant
Shanghai London 0/10 5/8 25th instant
Java London 8.96 5/8 25th instant
London Paris 178.21 24th instant
London Belgium 29.43 1/2 24th instant
London Switzerland 21.72 1/4 24th instant
London Berlin 12.35 1/2 24th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 3/4 24th instant
London New York 4.95.34 24th instant
London Amsterdam 8.97 5/8 24th instant
London Italy 94.10 24th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Uncertain
Gold £7-0-4 1/2 23rd instant
Gold £7-0-4 1/2 24th instant
Silver London Ready 18 3/4 23rd instant
Silver London Ready 18 11/16 24th instant
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 23rd instant
Silver London Forward 18 3/8 24th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 23rd instant
Silver New York Ready 43 24th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 23rd instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 24th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 23rd instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 24th instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 24

Call Loan London	1/2	
3 per cent	79	1/2
3 1/2 per cent	92	1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103	1/3
4 per cent 1948/53	107	1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112	1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115	1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	110	1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	100	1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74	1/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	101	1/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	113	1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	41/3	

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 107 October 124 December 129 January 132 March 138 May 140 at cross rate 4.94 7/8
Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 150 Liverpool May 1938 4.54 Rs. 47 3/4 at exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 152 Liverpool July 1938 4.58 Rs. 47 1/2 at exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 152 Liverpool May 1939 4.83 Rs. 45 3/4 at exchange 1/6
Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 152 New York July 8.37 Rs. 36 at cross rate 4.94 7/8
Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 165/4 New York May 8.56 Rs. 27 at cross rate 4.94 7/8

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 25.

Wheat	47,686	cwts.
Linseed	30,308	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	541	cwts.
Gingellyseed	417	cwts.
Poppyseed	292	cwts
Groundnuts	6,511	cwts.
Castorseed	1,819	cwts.
Rice	75,074	cwts.
Myrabollams	1,677	cwts.
Cottonseed	2,640	cwts.
Gram	4,540	cwts.
Joowar	1,711	cwts.
Maize	93	cwts.
Barley	399	cwts.
Bajree	734	cwts.
Indian Sugar	2,094	cwts.

PAY IN—JUNE 7 PAY OUT—JUNE 10

Professional Bears Step In Dalal Street

TATA STEELS RECOVER AFTER EARLY COLLAPSE

Confidence Badly Shaken

BOMBAY: May 25.

There was a tense atmosphere in Dalal Street to-day and the decline of Dol. 1-3/8 in U. S. Steel shares was feared to result in a serious crisis. But timely appearance of Marwari Professional Bears saved the situation.

The demoralised state of the market witnessed yesterday was met with heavy nervous unloading and Tata Steel Dfds. reached a new low level of Rs. 795. At this level shorts came in to cover and prices quickly rallied, but there was no investment support. Thus the market is still in a weak state and often extensive losses, sustained by Bulls, it is idle to expect any important buying from them.

Heavy liquidation is bound to improve the technical situation and we may have temporary rallies, but it will be difficult to maintain them.

International trade outlook is discouraging and confidence is impaired. Stocks of manufactured goods are accumulating and unless some drastic measures are taken to revive trade, it will be impossible task to raise prices.

As far as the local Market is concerned, all attempts made by Bulls to sustain prices have met with utter failures. We were told that the demand for Tata Steel goods was satisfactory, but there was no following, and on the contrary such statements gave false hopes of security. Bears relying more on this steady fall in world's trade and diminishing prices, kept on increasing their sales and at last prices collapsed. Such situations are not unusual in our Share Bazar. Bulls in their high hopes of mountainous rises kept on increasing their purchases in early months of 1937. Now they are paying the price of their over-enthusiasm. After all it is pure speculation and as it is recognised by law, it has a 'bona-fide' aspect, Otherwise it can be classed as mere gambling in differences, which means speculation of money.

But we have to put up with it, as we have organised markets for speculative ventures. The Government have granted recognition, but there seems little desire to improve trading methods.

As a result of the heavy decline, Bulls have lost much beyond their means, and in several cases, Brokers will have to suffer losses for their own fault of undue allowance of the use of their credits. These Brokers in their zeal of earning large Brokerage, invite business without due consideration of the risks involved.

Thus only outsiders must not be blamed.

There was extensive long liquidation in Steel shares and when Tata Steel Dfds. declined to Rs. 795, confidence was badly shaken. At this level there was increased short covering and prices rallied to Rs. 845. Later on there was cessation of selling as Bulls are still waiting for the annual dividends. Cotton Mill shares improved in sympathy with Steel shares, but the market is still nervous as investors are holding aloof.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 25.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	366	4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	782	8
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	228	12
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4)	221	4
100 COLABA (Rs. 4)	138	2
100 COORLA (Rs. 5)	92	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	362	8
I. E. D Sassoon Df. (nil)	0-4-9	
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	120	0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 1-8)	143	2
1,000 Hindustan	1,600	0
100 Indore	54	6
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12).	247	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	477	8
250 Madras United	35	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40)	1,055	0
250 Model	49	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	188	2
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10)	235	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	59	0
1,000 Sholapur (Rs. 30)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	72	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	182	8
100 Swan (Rs. 2-8)	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 30)	1,172	8
1000 Western (Rs. 40)	800	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	31	10
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,552	8
125-500 Im. Contry (Rs. 7-8)	387	8
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	141	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	117	4
5 Union (As. 4)	5	12
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	122	4
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	715	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	6
20 Mercantile	55	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 14)	38	2
200 Oriental	4,300	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	4
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	141	4
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1432	8
10 Ajmer (As. 8)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM. (Rs. 2-8)	123	7
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6-8)	140	0
10 Broach (As. 5)	10	14
100 Karachi (4)	215	10
100 Poona (4)	196	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 3-6 plus 3)	152	3
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1365	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	960	0
100 C. Province	102	4
100 Dh. Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	0
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sirajguni	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	728	12
MINING		
9 Burma Corp (As. 11)	6	3
2 Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	1
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	26	12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 25

Bombay Dyeing (778/12) 765 781 780 783 782
Century (223/12) 220 217 222 221 228
Central India (218/12) 215 220 221
Kohinoor (243/12) 242 247
New Great (187/8) 185 182 188
Simplex (70) 70 72
Swadeshi (182/8) 178 180 182
Associated Cement (118) 116/8 116 117/8 118/ 121/4 122
Tata Hydro (153/12) 153 154/6 152/3
Tata Power (1352/8) 1347 1357 1355 1365 1362 1365
Tram Ord (122/13) 123/7
T Steel Defd (840) 805 795 825 820 835 822 835 827 842 837 847 845
T Steel Ord (206) 199 196 203 202 205 203 207 207/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref (169/8) 168/8
Bellapur (140) 137 140 143/12
B Steam (225) 221 226/4
Burma (481/4) 467 462 477 472 485 483 485

1 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs 2) 35 8
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 39-3-8) 845 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10) 207 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5) 282 8
200-250 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 5) 855 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5) 140 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2) 226 4
1-5 B. Burma (Rs. 20) 485 0
50 Do Jonty. (Rs. 8) 167 8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol 2 15
50 B'BAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8) 89 8
100 BLEACHING (Rs. 4) 125 0
50 I. Invest Trus. 39 8
100 I. Radio Defd (12) 527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15) 390 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26) 665 0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2 15) 60 0
15 Scindia 17 6
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil) 26 13

PREFERENCE.

7 p.c. Andhra Valley 152 0
6 p.c Bombay Steam 285 0
7 p.c B'bay Tram (T.F.) 69 0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.) 540 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st 92 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Con 2nd 94 4
7 p.c Tata Hydro 155 0
7½ p.c. Tata Power 1555 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st 216 4
7½ p.c. Tata Ste 2nd 169 8
7 p.c. Vishnu 703 12

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley 101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley 108 14
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone 52 4
7 p.c. Sholapur 77 0
6 p.c Tata Hydro 108 12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

LONDON METALS

	London	May 24
Copper	£34	3 9
Lead	£14	0 0
Spelter	£12	13 9
Tin	£164	17 9

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1938

Cawnpore Labour's Fight For Human Rights

Employers' Provocative Attitude Condemned

U. P. Congress Call For Public Support Of Workers

LUCKNOW, May 22.

"The Workers of Cawnpore are fighting not only for themselves, but for the entire Working Class of India. They are fighting for human rights and every Congressman must sympathise with them and wish them success.

The Provincial Congress Committee, therefore, calls upon all Congress Committees and the public generally to give every assistance to the strikers in the great struggle that they have begun."

Thus declares the resolution adopted by the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee on the present Labour situation in Cawnpore at its meeting today:—

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The following is the full text of the resolution:—

"The U. P. Provincial Congress Committee, having considered the report of the Cawnpore Labour Enquiry Committee, records its appreciation of it and generally approves and endorses the recommendations made therein. This report has demonstrated the unhappy plight of workers on Cawnpore and their backwardness in regard to wages and general conditions of work as compared to the textile workers in Bombay and Ahmedabad. It has pointed out the inhuman housing conditions of most of the workers and the insecurity of service from which they suffer. It has further drawn attention to the fact that the employers do not keep proper statistical data and records of their industries. The Committee believes that rapid industrialisation of the country is essential for the progress of the people, but it is convinced that the growth of industry can and should only take place if it is based on the well-being of the workers. An industry that is based on ignoring the workers' progress and well-being and on maintaining pitiful standards of wages and shameful living conditions can have no place in the modern age. In the past the profits of boom years have entirely gone to the employers, while during periods of repression the burden has been borne by the workers. The employers, finding an easy way to pass on the results of economic depression or their own inefficiency to the workers have had little incentive to increase their own efficiency and build up the industry on the well-being of their workers.

CONTEMPT OF LABOUR.

"The contemptuous attitude to labour is evident in the employers' memorandum to the U. P. Government, in which they have totally rejected the report and its recommendations. Having treated the Enquiry Committee with scant courtesy during the enquiry and held up its work repeatedly by not supplying information, they now call it a biased committee and criticise it and the Government in unseemly and offensive language. The Council must record its deep regret at this unbecoming attitude of the employers. The hostility to the cause of the workers that the employers have shown throughout the enquiry and in their memorandum to the Government is itself proof of the extraordinary conditions that have prevailed in Cawnpore and of the treatement that has been given to the workers by the employers. The committee must declare with all emphasis that this attitude should not be permitted to come in the way of public good and of bettering the unhappy lot of 40,000 workers. Nor can it agree to wages and conditions of work in Cawnpore being kept at a lower level than in other parts of India. Such wages and conditions must be uniform throughout India and must approximate, as far as possible, to those prevailing in other countries. In every industry the worker is entitled to a living wage and tolerable and human living condition.

SURE FOUNDATION.

"The Committee agrees with the Enquiry Committee that the textile industry in Cawnpore is fully capable of shouldering the additional burdens that will be imposed upon it when its recommendations are adopted. These reforms and the rise in wages and security of service will increase the efficiency of labour and thus add to the productivity and profit of the industry. In this way both the employers and the workers will gain and a sure foundation laid for the growth of industry in India.

"The Committee therefore strongly recommends to Government to accept the principles underlying the proposals and recommendations made by the Inquiry Committee and to take all necessary steps to give effect to such of the recommendations as can be adopted immediately. In particular, the suggested rise in wages is urgently necessary in order to secure uniformity of wages in textile industry throughout India.

IF EMPLOYERS DON'T RELENT.

"The Committee still hopes that the employers will revise their attitude of rejection, and will accept the decisions of the Government on the report when these are placed before the public, and thus help in bringing about a peaceful settlement of the problem. In the event of the employers persisting in their hostile attitude and refusing the Government decisions on the Inquiry report, the Committee is of opinion that it may become necessary to consider the reorganisation of the industry with a view to introducing more stringent state control.

"The Committee has noted with deep regret that the workers in Cawnpore declared a general strike without due notice and in opposition to the advice of their own leaders, and without waiting for the Government's decisions on the Inquiry Committee's report. Such lightning strikes weaken an organised labour movement and give a pretext to the employers not to recognise a labour organisation which cannot effectively impose its discipline on its members. The strike is the most valuable and effective weapon that the workers possess and this must not be cheapened and made ineffective by sudden and improper use. It has to be jealously guarded so that it may be used with effect at the right moment and in the right way, when other methods fail.

PROVOCATION TO WORKERS.

"The Committee, however, realises that the workers had great provocation and continuous victimisation of active workers and the hostility displayed in the employers' memorandum made them feel that urgent action was necessary to protect their interests. This spontaneity and completeness of the general strike are evidence of the widespread and deep seated feelings of the workers and the great strain under which they had so far been working. The Committee congratulates the workers on the excellent self-imposed discipline that they have shown, and specially on the complete maintenance of peace during a strike of such magnitude. Both from the larger view point of the Congress and immediate good of the workers, the maintenance of peace and an atmosphere of non-violence are essential. Nothing can injure the cause of the workers so much as an attempt on the part of some misguided persons to interfere with the peaceful conditions and non-violent atmosphere that prevail to-day. The Committee, therefore, earnestly trusts that this discipline and peaceful atmosphere will continue to be maintained in full measure so long as the strike lasts, for on this largely depends the victory of the workers.

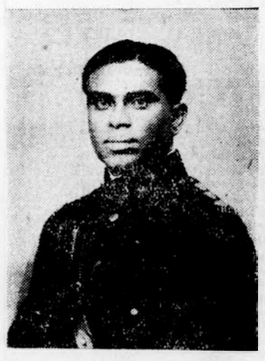
CALL TO PEOPLE.

"The workers of Cawnpore are fighting not only for themselves but for the entire working class of India. They are fighting for human rights and every Congressman must sympathise with them and wish them success. The Provincial Congress Committee therefore calls upon all Congress committees and the public generally to give every assistance to the strikers in the great struggle that they have begun.

AMENDMENTS LOST.

The following three amendments were moved to the original

(Continued on page 9 Col 4)



Dr. S. R. M. Naidu, D.Sc. The Chief Officer of H. E. H. The Nizam's Fire Dept. who has the unique distinction of being the first Indian to be awarded the Diploma of the Membersrip of the Institution of Fire Engineers (London). He has also several inventions to his credit.

46 Pickets Sentenced In Cawnpore

20,000 Workers Leave City: Cabinet May Hold Special Session

CAWNPORE May 25.

Fortysix pickets arrested this morning were summarily tried from wrongfully restraining persons from the prosecution of their legitimate duties and breach of prohibitory order and sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

Of these 17 persons were arrested near the residence of a senior clerk of Cooper Allen Factory, who had been persistently obstructed for the past few days. Twelve persons, one of whom pleaded not guilty and was let off were arrested near the Elgin Mills and 18 at Sisamau.

Although prominent citizens are making efforts to bring about a settlement of the dispute no tangible results have so far been achieved and the impasse is expected to continue till after the publication of the Government resolution indicating their policy, this is keenly awaited.

It is understood the Government resolution has been drafted, but awaits discussion by the Cabinet and also approval of the Governor who is in Naini Tal. The Cabinet may have to meet at Naini Tal for the purpose. Nearly 20,000 workers have left for their villages, while for the benefit of those still staying in the city and who are in need of help the local Congress has opened a langar.—A. P.

Rising Tide Of Nationalism Can't Be Checked

Acharya Narendra Deo On Rise Of National Congress To Power And Prominence

PATNA, May 23.

The achievements of the Congress in the national struggle and the progress it had made since its inception as a political organization were re-counted by Acharya Narendra Deo presiding at the Parsa Thana political conference in Chapra District. Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Prime Minister, also attended.

Although the Congress was the best disciplined political party in the country there were also weak points in it, said Acharya Narendra Deo. It needed to be strengthened. Its rise to power and prominence had brought within its fold many of its former opponents. Those who had joined the Congress with sincerity and had made sacrifices for it, making its programme and policy their creed, should be given their proper place, but there were many in its rank who were 'time servers' and the Congress had to be wary of these.

SOURCE OF STRENGTH

Constituting Acharya Narendra Deo said that the four-anna members were the real source of strength to the Congress. They were not only to vote for the elections of delegates and executives but had a right to be consulted in all matters of programme and policy. The organisation of village committees was of primary importance.

Purna Swaraj had not yet been achieved, said the speaker, and the peasant need not lose patience if the Congress Ministers resigned. The Congress Ministers had to work for the fulfilment of the pledges given by the Congress at the time of elections. Crises were bound to come again and again. Whenever the Ministries found obstacles in their way they would resign. The British Government had to yield before public opinion in the Congress provinces of Bihar, the United Provinces and Orissa. The Congress had caused great awakening among the masses and there was no power to check the rising tide of nationalism.

BARRIER TO PROGRESS

Turning to Federation Acharya Narendra Deo said that it was a barrier to all progress. It was a happy sign, however, that negotiations had begun with the Muslim League for communal unity and one of the conditions offered by the Congress was a united front against Federation. Efforts at Muslim mass contact should be continued since the Congress had assured complete religious freedom to each community.

PREMIER'S SPEECH

The Prime Minister, Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha said that it was to be regretted that even after 20 years of agitation under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi the bulk of the population was groaning under indebtedness and manifold miseries. This was because people had not tried to ascertain what their miseries were due to. He asked them to be conscious of their own strength. By this he meant the strength that was born of suffering and sacrifice. He warned to show jealousy, dishonesty and distrust.

A FALLACY

Proceeding he said that it was possible that the abolition of the Zamindari system might benefit the tenants or that a particular law disadvantageous to tenants might be liked by others. But he wanted a government that would be governed by the entire mass of the people. It was a fallacy to suppose that the remission of rent would remove all the ills which peasants suffered from. Hunger, and disease and illiteracy had to be removed from the people.

REAL SOLUTION

Referring to the various petitions for drainage of marshes in north Bihar the Prime Minister said that nothing would give him greater relief than to meet those demands, but financial considerations stood as obstacles to their fulfilment. The Congress Government was aware of its responsibilities and would never shirk them so far as lay in its power. The real solution lay in assuming control over the major heads of income and expenditure of the country. It would then be possible to deal with these matters properly.—A.P.

Major General N. M. Wilson, who has been appointed to act as Director General of Medical Services in India

Congress-League Talks

Informed Circles Take Pessimistic View Of Outcome

ALLAHABAD, May 25.

Pessimism is the dominant note in informed Congress circles regarding the outcome of the Bose-Jinnah negotiations. It appears that the main difficulty in the way of a settlement does not lie in the Congress agreeing to safeguard the special rights of Muslims but in the Congress conceding the point that the Muslim League should form the Muslim wing while the Congress should represent the Hindu wing of the Coalition Party and that in all matters affecting the Muslim the Congress should approach the Muslim community through the Muslim League.

It is understood that safeguards did not form the main theme for discussion during the recent talks as Mr. Jinnah insisted upon an agreement on the abovementioned point, before he placed other communal demands, which he considered as of secondary importance. The Congress, while recognising the need for safeguarding the special rights of Mussalmans in order to create greater trust and confidence in Mussalmans in any present or future National Government, appeared unwilling to go back on its traditions and ideals as a national organisation and reduce itself to the level of a communal institution.

This fundamental difference in outlook was responsible for creating difficulties and at times the task of carrying on negotiations appeared almost futile. But for the genuine desire of the negotiators to explore all avenues for a settlement, the talks would have terminated finally. Mahatma Gandhi's last minute interview with Mr. Jinnah has led to some clarification of the position, but the situation is not considered to be hopeful.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*

I GOT HIS SWORD, WADE--AND I GOT-- HE'S GETTIN' AWAY!
IT'S SO DARK-- HE'S GONE--DOWN TH' STAIRS!
WADE, WHAT ARE YOU STOPPIN' ME FOR?
HOLD ON, DONAVAN--- THERE'S SOMEONE GROANING IN THIS ROOM---STRIKE A MATCH!
IT'S CREWE! ---HE'S STILL BREATHING, BUT---
IT'S THE SAME POISON THEY USED ON THAT NIPPER GUY---GUESS CREWE'S DONE FOR!
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RAJEN BABU DOWN WITH PNEUMONIA

No Cause For Anxiety

PATNA, May 25.

On receipt of a telegram last night from Wardha that Babu Rajendra Prasad is suspected to be suffering from pneumonia, Mathura Prasad, Secretary, Bihar Provincial Congress Committee accompanied by two doctors left for Wardha early this morning.

The latest telegram from Wardha this morning, however, states that the condition of Babu Rajendra Prasad is at present a little better, but the left lung has been slightly affected.

There is no cause for anxiety.—A P.

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